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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 212 BOMBAY: MONDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Staggering Loss Of Indian Lives In Burma

500 KILLED: OVER 1,000 INJURED

Question To Be Raised In Central Assembly To-day

SIMLA, September 4.

Private advices from Rangoon indicate that the casualties suffered by Indians in the Burma riots which have been going on since July last, are estimated at the lowest estimate at over 500 killed, more than 1,000 injured by the rioters, apart from casualties which resulted from the Police firing.

LOOTING AND DESECRATION

More than 2,000 Indian shops are reported to have been looted and damage to property is calculated to total nearly one crore rupees. Desecration of about 74 mosques and two temples is reported.

QUESTION IN ASSEMBLY

It is gathered that an adjournment motion regarding the insecurity of Indian life and property in Burma, resulting from the prolonged riots is likely to be moved in the Central Legislative Assembly to-morrow.

BURMA DEPUTATION IN INDIA

It is suggested in political circles that if the Burma Government does not meet the claims of Indians and ensure them protection and security a campaign of boycott of Burmese imports such as rice, artificial diamonds, etc., should be launched.

Messrs. S. A. Tyabjee and Dadachanji, who came to Simla from Rangoon on deputation from Burma, to represent to the authorities here, have met Sir Jagadish Prasad and Sir Girjashanker Bajpai. It is understood that they urged that the principle of compensation for loss suffered by the Indians in the riot should be accepted by the Burma Government and an impartial third party inquiry should be instituted to investigate into the whole of the matter. The future safety and security for Indian religious edifices, life and property should be ensured. It is understood that the deputation will also approach the Congress and the Muslim League.—United Press.

4 KILLED AND 20 INJURED

Sporadic Assaults Break Out

RANGOON, Sept. 4.

Four persons were killed and twenty injured in about an hour's time this afternoon when sporadic assaults broke out with great intensity in different parts of the city. Of the killed three are Mahomedans and a majority of the injured persons are also Muslims.—A.P.

PANIC SPREADS

RANGOON, Sept. 4.

Panic is now spreading in localities which were the worst affected areas in the July riots.

It is reported that two Indians were assaulted and seriously injured in two different localities in the city early in the day. Later a Burman was killed on the spot on the Strand Road. This immediately had repercussions in predominantly Burmese quarters, namely Bahan Lanmadaw, Yegyaw as also in Indian quarters.

Six Indians were arrested in the locality where the Burman was killed. At another place the police seized 200 empty soda water bottles.

Casualties this afternoon were three Mahomedans, one Hindu and one Burman killed and fourteen Mahomedans, three Hindus and three Burmans injured.—A.P.

4 MORE REMOVED TO HOSPITAL

RANGOON, Sept. 4.

Four more persons have been removed to hospital comprising two Mahomedans, one Hindu and a Zerbadi (Indo-Burmese) woman. The last being stabbed in the back. The authorities have tightened the control to meet the sudden recrudescence of attacks. British troops, military police and civil police have been effectively dispositioned with a view to preventing a large-scale flare-up.

The trouble had earlier spread to Kemmendine, a suburb to the west of the City, which was much in the news in the July riots. Sporadic fighting is going on there and two Indians were injured and have already been sent to hospital. It is reported that the bodies of two other Indians are lying there.

European police sergeants will now wear steel helmets instead of regulation white topee.—A.P.

M. BONNET'S WARNING

France Will Be Loyal To Pacts And Treaties: Czech Problem

PARIS, Sept. 4.

M. Bonnet spoke to-day of the "kind fatality" which brings the American and French armies under one flag as soon as they mobilise to defend principles which both regard as the most precious patrimony of mankind. The occasion was the inauguration of the United States monument at Pointe de Grave.

M. Bonnet, turning to Mr. Bullitt who was present, continued: "Never have your leaders and ours accepted the idea of war as inevitable and never have they accepted the idea that they could remain indifferent should a conflagration threaten to wreck civilisation. France is sure of your friendship as long as she pursues a policy of peace with all her neighbours."

After declaring that they did not disguise the gravity of the Czech problem but that they hoped that the heavy menace at present over Europe would be dispersed, M. Bonnet added: "In any case France will remain loyal to the pacts and treaties she has concluded and faithful to the undertakings she has given."

Discussing friendships among nations, M. Bonnet emphasised that at the moment when Franco-American solidarity had never been more evident, Franco-British relations were never closer. He advanced a plea for strengthening the Franco-American solidarity by the entrance of other peoples in its circles until universal brotherhood was reached. He recalled the recent speeches of President Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull which he said "made most useful impression upon Europe."—Reuter.

HALIFAX BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 4.

Lord Halifax has duly returned to London to examine the latest reports from Prague and Berlin.—Reuter.

CZECH PRESS LOOKS TO SOVIET

PRAGUE, Sept. 3.

The political outlook is still unsettled. The task of finding a basis for agreement is proving difficult. The Sudetens are insisting on the principle of complete equality with the Czechs before they discuss details. Czechs find it hard to swallow the principle of equality realising that once that is granted their powers and effective control will be diminished. Sudetens, while they have not rejected the Government's cantonisation proposal are willing to accept the idea of cantons only on the condition that they are based on the Swiss model.

Herr Henlein's paper, "Rundskadk" declares that Czechs are feeling more and more that the advice and pressure of Western powers are driving them towards more and greater concessions. Several Czech papers to-day reveal resentment at the attitude of Powers and show an inclination to look to Soviet Russia for support.

"Narodni-Politika" for example, declares that Czechs must act in conformity with the advice, not merely of Western, but also of Eastern Powers with whom lies the final word owing to their greater strength.—Reuter.

Allahabad Curfew Order To Go

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 4.

The Curfew Order will be withdrawn from to-night and the number of police pickets has been reduced to six. The ban on the carrying of arms and other weapons still continues as also on assembles of more than five persons.—A. P.

King Farouk Shot At

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 4.

A shot was fired as King Farouk was leaving the bathing pool at the Sporting Club. The King was unhurt and unperturbed. A spectator forced down the arm of a man, alleged to be a Syrian, who suddenly drew a pistol. Two spectators were wounded in the leg by the shot.—Reuter.

HUGE CHINESE CASUALTIES

TOKIO, Sept. 4.

The Japanese claim that the Chinese suffered casualties estimated at 10,000, including at least 3000 dead, before they were driven out from their defence positions at Mahweiling north of Teian, during a major Japanese offensive in the South Yangtse.

DISORGANISED.

Twenty-thousand Chinese troops retreating from the scene of disaster, were reported to be so disorganised that Japanese planes machinegunned them repeatedly without retaliation.

It is claimed that thirty Chinese divisions had been concentrated in Mahweiling.—Reuter.

BLOW TO SECRET ORGANISATION

SHANGHAI, Sept. 3.

The Chinese court to-day dealt a crushing blow to the secret pro-Japanese organisation "Yellow Way Society" whose headquarters is at Hongkew the Japanese occupied portion of the settlement and whose leader is ex-convict Zang and which is responsible for widespread acts of terrorism in Shanghai.

One of the members of the organisation is sentenced to death for murder. Four others, three to ten years' imprisonment for bomb outrages.

The Japanese had appointed Zang as Governor of Chapei, district Shanghai, during 1932 Sino-Japanese conflict. He subsequently was sent to gaol in the settlement for arms and opium running. He is now reported to have left Shanghai being appointed a "Garrison Commander" at Wusih by the Japanese sponsored "reformed Government.—Reuter.

Indo-British Trade Talks Surprise

NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS DIFFER

NEW DELHI September 4.

Lunch time saw a complete split amongst the non-official Advisers to the Indo-British trade negotiations over the latest treaty proposals.

ZAFRULLAH EXPLAINS

TO-DAY'S MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY SIR MOHAMMED ZAFRULLAH KHAN, COMMERCE MEMBER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, WHO IS REPORTED TO HAVE ELUCIDATED SOME OF THE POINTS RAISED BY THE NON-OFFICIAL ADVISERS.

PRONOUNCED DIFFERENCES.

It is believed that differences have become more pronounced over fundamental issues involved, which give rise to the possibility of a majority and a minority report.

It is further believed that representatives of textile interest are now busy, drafting a report embodying their views on the proposals, while another report is being prepared by the representative of cotton growers.

ANOTHER MEETING

The final meeting of the advisers will be held to-morrow afternoon to make yet another attempt to bridging the gulf and exploring the possibility of producing a unanimous report.

Meanwhile, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan is leaving for Simla to-night.—A.P.

Bombay Condemns Firing On Unarmed Crowd In Travancore

End Sir C. P's Regime As Dewan

Lawless Raj And Insecurity To Life And Property In "Model" State

The spacious hall of the Astika Samaj at Matunga was packed to overcrowding on Sunday morning when a public meeting convened by the Travancoreans in Bombay was held to condemn the regime of frightfulness introduced by the Dewan, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, in the State. Mr. K. F. Nariman presided.

Shooting Condemned

Resolutions viewing with horror the action of the State military in opening fire on unarmed crowds in Neyyattinkara and Quilon and sympathising with those killed and wounded as a result.

Parade Of Force

Condemning the parade of force and promulgation of lawless laws resulting in utter insecurity of life and property and

Dewan Must Go

supporting the popular demand of the people of Travancore for the immediate termination of the services of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer as Dewan of the State were passed.

TURNING POINT

Mr. K. F. Nariman addressing the meeting referred to his visit to Travancore and the case of Mr. A. Narayana Pillay. That case was the turning point in the affairs of Travancore and for the first time roused the people to a realisation of the true nature of the present regime in the State. The programme and the method adopted by the State Congress was extremely moderate and modest. There was no disloyalty towards the Maharaja and all that was demanded was political reforms in which the people of the State would be associated with the Government of the country. But the Dewan Sir C. P. would not tolerate even such modest constitutional agitation and sought to suppress it from the very beginning.

LEGISLATURE: A MOCKERY.

Continuing Mr. Nariman referred to the statement of Mahatma Gandhi on the situation in Travancore. He, however, did not agree with the Mahatma when he asked the leaders in Travancore to withdraw the charges made against the Dewan. The people had every right to accuse the Dewan if they felt that he was responsible for maladministration and to demand his dismissal. These Dewanships had become a vested interest and the incumbents of these high offices often became blinded with the extraordinary and dictatorial powers they enjoyed. Sir C. P. proclaimed to the world that he did not object to constitutional agitation. But when a resolution for the establishment of Responsible Government was moved in the State Legislature, as president of the Assembly, he ruled it out of order. Even criticism of the administration was prevented in the forum of the Legislature. That completely exploded the pretension of the Dewan and also reduced these bodies to a mere mockery.

CONGRESS AND STATES.

Mr. Nariman declared that Sir C. P.'s regime had brought utter discredit to the State and had resulted in complete failure. It would be right if they demanded the immediate termination of the services of Sir C. P. as Dewan of Travancore. Mr. Nariman also deplored the Congress attitude towards the struggles of the people in Indian States. He had no doubts that this attitude of the Congress that had encouraged the autocracies in the States to resort to wanton and violent suppression of the aspirations of the States peoples. The Congress observed China Days, Spain Days and Abyssinia Days. The Congress had now sent an ambulance unit to China. These were right and brought glory to the Congress and the Indian Nation. But, he asked if the States people were no concern of the Congress. The States people were their kith and kin and their struggles could not be isolated from the struggles of the people in other parts of the country. He appealed to the people to stand by the people of Travancore in their struggle and support them in all possible ways.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Mr. Issac Mathai then moved the following resolution:

"This public meeting views with horror the wanton action of the Travancore military in opening fire on unarmed people at Neyyattinkara on August 31, and at Quilon on September 2, resulting in tragic loss of many lives and injuries to many more. Such exhibition of inhuman brutality indulged in by the present regime, the parade of force in the capital and other important centres in the State and promulgation of lawless laws have let loose a veritable reign of terror, resulting in utter insecurity of life and property. In view, therefore, of the utter failure of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer's regime as Dewan and Executive head of the Government, this meeting supports the popular demand of the people for the immediate termination of the services of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer as Dewan."

Mr. Mathai ridiculed the claim that the military opened fire in sheer self-defence. He said that the fact was that the present regime in Travancore had become irresponsible. But the people of the State were not prepared to sell their self-respect and their rights.

Mr. K. G. Nair in a spirited speech seconded the resolution. He said that repression only steeled the determination of the people. In view of the calamity that had descendd on the people of Travancore, Travancoreans would not celebrate Onam this year and appealed to all Keralites who sympathised with the people in Travancore in their sad plight to contribute what they spent in celebration of Onam to the funds of Defence Committee that had been formed.

The resolution was put to vote and unanimously passed.

PEOPLE WILL WIN

Mr. P. Rajagopalan Thampi

Continued on page 7, col. 3)

R. A. F. 'PLANE CRASH

3 Killed And 25 Injured: Three Houses Ablaze

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The pilot, a woman and two children were killed and 25 persons injured when an R. A.F. 'Plane crashed in the North-London suburb of Edmonton and caught fire. Three houses two of which were struck by the 'plane, were set ablaze.—Reuter.

CANADA AND FUTURE WAR

Neutrality Theory Exploded

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.

An editorial on the scheme for supply of air force bombers by Canadian firms in the "Ottawa Citizen" referring to the "much vain talk about the possibility of Canadian neutrality in the event of another war involving the United Kingdom," says "whatever the constitutional theory may be about Canadian neutrality, daily evidence is that Canada is already bound by the rules of the game to associate Canadian with British resources in war as well as in the present armed peace.—Reuter's Special.

SEQUEL TO FASCIST RISING

RIO DE JANIERO Sept. 4

At the close of a twenty-four hours' trial 159 prisoners arrested for their part in the fascist rising received sentences ranging from a few months to ten years' imprisonment. Sixteen defendants were acquitted.—Reuter

CONGRESS PRESIDENT AT WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 4.

Dr. N. B. Khare Ex-Premier delivered a lecture before a crowded audience here last night in which he explained his constitutional stand and charged the Congress High Command with encouraging indiscipline in his Cabinet. He appealed to the audience to join the Congress in large numbers and demand an open enquiry.

Mr. Subhash Bose and the Hon. Mr. Misra, Minister C. P arrived here from Nagpur by motor. The Sind question will be discussed by the Parliamentary Committee to-day.—United Press.

NOTICE TO READERS

Tuesday being Parsi New Year Day the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Wednesday.

STOP PRESS

NAZI RALLY

BERLIN, Sept. 4.

Police aeroplanes will be on guard to-morrow at Nuremberg where the Nazi Rally, bringing 800,000 visitors, opens. They have been ordered to give warning shots of any unauthorised aircraft approaching the town. Only machines carrying Nazi leaders will be permitted. No important speeches are expected to-morrow, but the most important event is expected on Tuesday when Herr Hitler's proclamation will be read by Herr Adolf Wagner who is described as Herr Hitler's radio double.—Reuter.

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Accomplished Goan youngman high family would welcome correspondence with beautiful Catholic young lady of average means. No communal or territorial restrictions. Box No. 10726, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an efficient & capable General Manager. Must possess thorough knowledge of Spinning & Weaving. Experience of sales of Yarn & Cloth essential. Pay Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 according to qualifications. Apply with copies of Testimonials, etc., before the 15th September 1938 to the Managing Agents, the Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills Limited, Secunderabad, Deccan. (9351)

Wanted an experienced B. A. (either B. T. or S. T. C.) for a local A. V. School. Apply stating salaries to Box No. 10730 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted. For the High Court of Judicature at Rangoon and other Courts in Rangoon a Gujarati and Hindustani Interpreter and Translator on a salary of Rs. 80-8-200, with an initial pay of 95|- for a Graduate to fill a temporary vacancy for 28 months. A good knowledge of Gujarati, Hindi, Marwari and Urdu with ability to read manuscript writings in these languages is essential. In addition a knowledge of Persian or Sanskrit is desirable. None but those who have passed the I. A. or I. Sc. examination of a recognized University or its equivalent need apply. Applications stating age and accompanied by copies of testimonials should be addressed to the undersigned by designation and not by name and must be received not later than 16th September, 1938. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application from Government officials or other persons of influence will disqualify him for the appointment. The selected candidate will be required to join for duty on the 17th October, 1938. G. C. Bourne, Registrar, High Court of Judicature at Rangoon. Dated Rangoon, the 23rd August, 1938. (9376)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Experienced Compounder. Pay above 25. See Dr. Bhatt personally between 12 and 4, Amar-Villa, Kandivali. (10737)

Wanted:—Qualified Overseer to supervise building works. Bandra. Apply Box No. 10729, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—One Lady Doctor M.B. B.S. for Bilaspur State. (Punjab). Pay 200-10-250, free quarters. Apply stating experience to Secretary 49, Koregaon Park Poona. (10721)

Wanted by an old established leading life office, influential experienced organisers on salary for the districts of Surat, Broach, Panch Mahals, Thana, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Belgaum, Goa and North Canara. Apply stating age, experience, business guarantee to Box No. 9415, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an expert driver for Lanz tractor. Only those who have long experience with those tractors need apply. Salary Rs. 50-60 per mensem. Applications with certificates to be sent to Manager, Palhera Cane Farm, P. O. Dhaurala (Meerut.) (9389)

Wanted Indian Staff Nurses—for the Itki Sanatorium Ranchi—Must be at least General Trained —Maternity training will be considered an additional qualification. Preference will be given to Bihari or domiciled ladies. Salary Rs. 40-2-54 p.m. Uniform supplied—no messing allowance. Free furnished quarters fitted with electric lights and fans. Post pensionable. Apply with copies of certificates by 15th September stating age, nationality, where trained, and present address to Major J. M. Pereira, M.B.E., V.H. As., I.M.D. (Retd) Supdt., Medical College Hospital, and Secretary, Selection Committee for appointment of Nurses, Patna, P. O. Bankipur. (9350)

Wanted a Seed purchaser with experience of purchasing Groundnuts, Tillseeds etc., in Bombay Presidency markets with first class testimonials. Apply Box No. 9375, "Bombay Chronicle", stating terms and amount of guarantee Deposit prepared to offer.

Earn 50 monthly by securing orders for our pictorial calendars with charming poses of famous film stars. Shanta, Devikarani, Savita, etc. National, historical, religious & Emperor's Coronation scenes. For terms & samples apply. Oriental Calendar Co. (99) Post Box 11,422, Calcutta. (10662)

Wanted Four Hindustani Tailors and two Shop Clerks on reasonable remunerations. Apply Box No. 10702 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Hindoos, Airy Rooms, Flats, Boyce House, Gowalia Tank, behind Mahavir Vidyalaya. Apply Pathan, or Box 10673, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a young and energetic Mohamedan Graduate of good character, under 25, as a Typist minimum speed 45 words per minute, on probation for one year. in a permanent vacancy in the Scale Rs. 50-4-110-5-160. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Mint Master, Bombay, before 15th September, 1938. (9380)

Wanted by an Indian firm having branches throughout India experienced technical demonstrators for travelling to canvass business in well-known German and French dyes. Apply with copies of testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 10714, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, large airy residential and office flats, also special 2-bedroom flats, fully eqipped with unique westerly situation, and most up-to-date shops. Rents revised. Apply Manager on premises. (10738)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay, commence from 1-11-38, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for revised prospectus (free) to Director, Local Self-Government Institute, Fort, Bombay. (9390)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

Public Notices

The Frontier Mail

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NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supplying Chlorinator for Tube Well Station's water supply capable of mixing Chlorine in water at the rate of about 1 lb. per hour by gravitation so as to reach the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality, on or before the 25th September, 1938.

Tender copy can be had from the Undersigned on payment of Rs. 2.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI.
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
1st September, 1938.
9413.

RE: THE JAMNADAS NURSEY GINNING & PRESSING CO., LTD.
(In Liquidation).

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the following Ginning & Pressing Factories for the current season. Tenders are invited for the purpose, which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of September, 1938, at his Office Manekji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All Lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the Lease. Intending Lessees will be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the Lease. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

BERAR.

DARWHA (Yeotmal) One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
DIGRAS (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and One Pressing Factories.
WUN (Yeotmal) Two Ginning and Two Pressing Factories.
WARUD (Amraoti) Three Ginning and One Pressing Factories.
MORSI (Amraoti) One Ginning Factory.
MURTAZAPUR (Akola) One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

WARORA (Chanda) One Ginning Factory.

GUJERAT.

KALEDIA One Ginning Factory.
TANKHALA One Ginning Factory.

BURMA.

MYINGYAN One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
SUPHEGAON One Ginning Factory.
MAHALING One Ginning Factory.

EAST AFRICA.

KIBUKOO One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.
GAYAZA One Ginning and One Pressing Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1938.
(9264)

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. BALKRISHNA HARISCHANDRA has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Toddy Shop No. 19 for the retail sale of Liquors, Toddy from H. No. 154|156 belonging to Mr. Kashinath at Dongri Street to House No..... belonging to Mr. Ali Mahomed Maklai at 1st Chinchbunder Road 'B' Ward.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER.
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department.
Dated 30-8-1938.
(9410)

RE. THE INDIAN COTTON CO. LTD.
(In Liquidation)

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to give a lease or leases for working the following ginning and pressing factories belonging to the abovenamed Company for the ensuing cotton season. Tenders are invited for the purpose, which should be submitted to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of September 1938 at his office Manekji Wadia Building, 125, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. All lessees will be required to pay half the rent in advance and the other half within three months from the commencement of the lease. Intending lessees wil be required to give cash security for the due performance of the terms of the lease.

(1) Bhavnagar—One Pressing Factory.
(2) Bhushaval—One Pressing Factory.
(3) Dhulia—One Pressing Factory.
(4) Bassein—One Pressing Factory.
(5) Hubli—One Pressing Factory.
(6) Jalgaon-Jamod—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
(7) Kajgaon—One Pressing Factory.
(8) Tirupur in Madras Presidency—One Ginning & One Pressing Factory.
(9) Warud—One Pressing Factory.
(10) Chalisgaon—One Ginning Factory.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1938.

B. K. DESAI,
Official Liquidator.
(9294)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE Official Assignee of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 12th instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend declared.	Rate of dividend declared in the Rupee. As	Ps.
1	700 of 1934	Furshottam Jeevandas (Personal).	First.	3-	6
2	568 of 1935	Galoobhai alias Amritlal Keshavlal Sitwala.	"	0-	5
3	483 of 1936	Thomas Evans.	"	1-	2
4	532 of 1936	Harry Evelyn Miller.	"	0-	6
5	538 of 1936	Phirozshaw Ardesir Shroff.	"	2-	0
6	616 of 1936	Shripad Atmaram Anavker.	"	1-	0
7	654 of 1936	Laxman Daji Patil.	"	1-	6
8	762 of 1936	Shanker Yema Khandagle.	"	1-	6
9	794 of 1936	Nusserwanji Byramji Motiwala.	"	0-	¾
10	700 of 1934	Jeewandas Vallabhdas (Personal).	First & final.	1-	11½
11	700 of 1934	Govindji Narandas (Personal).	"	0-	3
12	713 of 1934	Vishnu Hari Aundhkar (Personal).	"	8-	0
13	713 of 1934	Vishnu Hari Aundhkar (Shri Samarth Natak Mandali) a firm.	"	0-	6
14	773 of 1932	Laxuman Jayba Mangele.	Second.	0-	6
15	411 of 1934	Kaikhusru Hormusji Daruwala.	"	1-	6
16	107 of 1934	William Henry Wight.	Second & final.	0-	10
17	516 of 1934	Moreshwar Anandrao Mone.	"	0-	7
18	850 of 1930	Kisonlal Ramchandra Mundra.	Third.	0-	1
19	101 of 1931	Michael Simon Roberts alias M. S. Roberts.	"	1-	6
20	534 of 1931	Joseph Valentine Akers.	"	1-	5
21	770 of 1931	John Sterling.	"	0-	3
22	866 of 1931	Charles Suptle.	"	1-	9
23	175 of 1931	Arther Louis Kilcoyne.	Third & final.	0-	9
24	498 of 1935	Vasantlal Ramnarain Mehta (Ambika Movitone).	Pro-rata Preferential distribution.	2-	0
25	380 of 1936	Manekshaw Kalabhai Bulsara & others. (New Alfred Theatrical Co.)	"	5-	4
26	615 of 1936	Harkisondas Chunilal Bhagat (Harkisondas C. Bhagat).	Preferential distribution.	16	0

Bombay dated this 2nd day of September, 1938.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
(9411)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

WANTED.

A DISTRICT ENGINEER for the District Board of Saran on a salary of Rs. 400 rising by biennial increment of Rs. 20 to Rs. 500—the salary subject to approval of the Provincial Government which has been applied for—on probation for two years plus travelling allowance at the first class rate according to the rules in force. None need apply who is not qualified as per Bengal Government Notification No. 3334 L.S.G. dated 20th December, 1901 as amended by Bihar and Orissa Govt. Notification No. 1255 L.S.G.R. dated 14-8-28. re-produced at page 607 of the Roy Chowdhury's L.S.G. Reference Book (Revised edition) and further amended by B & O Government Notification No. 545 L.S.G.R. dated 20-5-35 Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of the Province of Bihar or domiciled therein The candidate must state his previous experience and age Application should be submitted in a sealed and registered cover. addressed to the undersigned and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer." Each application must be accompanied by all the necessary certificates and testimonials, in original, required by the rules, published under the Government Notification above referred to, with a suitable envelope, addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration, in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful. The selected candidate will have to join at once and shall have to occupy the local fund bungalow reserved for the District Engineer on a monthly rent of 10 p.c. of his salary.

No travelling allowance will be paid to any candidate if called for an interview, or for joining the appointment after selection. Canvassing will be considered a disqualification.

The last date up to which applications can be received is 26th September 1938

J. N. SINHA.
Chairman District Board
SARAN
9412.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

WANTED, for six months, a GRADUATE for a temporary post of an Urdu translator. Starting pay Rs. 70/-. Preference will be given to a candidate knowing both Urdu and Hindi or Urdu and any other regional language of the Bombay Province. Apply with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, to the Oriental Translator to Government, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, not later than the 16th September, 1938 (stating age, birth-place, nationality, etc.) (9417)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS SCRAP AND MISC. SCRAP MATERIALS AT JHANSI, G. I. P. RLY. SUB-DEPOT, STORES.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, (Bombay), sell by Public Auction at the above place on MONDAY, the 19th September, 1938, at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.), materials such as a large lot cast iron pots, scrap, angles, fittings, cuttings and punchings, steel springs, W. I. & M. S. scrap, brake, blocks, buffers, boiler tubes, rails, spikes, keys, washers, bolts and nuts, axles, a large lot steel tyres and wheels, tins, drums, iron slabs, tools, pipes, tanks, rubber and leather scrap, casks, locks, hose pipes, lamps, frames, benches, files, kegs, steel barrels, timber scrap, bodies, iron scrap, electric materials, etc.

A deposit of 10 per cent. in cash on each lot.

BENNETT & CO.

Special Attraction for
PATETI & NAVROZ
Holidays

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS'

YANGRILLA

A drama at Tibetan Monastery with Action, Thrills and Romance

See to-night and Enjoy your Pateti Holiday at

SUPER TALKIES

Charni Rd. Junc.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
2-30; 5-15; 8 & 10-45 p.m.

HEARTY GREETING

For Pateti and New Year to our Parsee Patrons!

Please Note down Your Holiday Programme!

HERE IT IS
Season's Successful Classic

Fashionable Wife

A VISHNU Production

Starring:— SUVARNA & ANILKUMAR

Screen's New Fascinating Team

It's Stupendous! Staggering ! ! Soul-stirring ! ! !

CONTINUED 2ND WEEK

at

LAMINGTON

Daily 3 Shows: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Matinee at 2-30 p.m.
To-day and To-morrow

LADIES' SHOW ON WEDNESDAY at 2 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

TO-DAY & TO-MOR.: 2-30 P.M.

DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

SIXTH WEEK

of the continued Reign of HIS MAJESTY the MENDICANT!

RAJA GOPICHAND

SARASWATI'S
SIX—STAR FILMUSICAL
SENSATION.

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MOTHER, DON'T WORRY
CASTOPHENE is RELIABLE & SAFE!

Children benefit from taking CASTOPHENE, the chocolate laxative, pleasant to eat, mild and thorough in action. Castor oil does more harm than good because it injures delicate intestines. Castophene thoroughly clears the system of poisonous waste matter which can cause so much ill-health. Yet with all its thoroughness Castophene is gentle. It does not gripe in the least. It is an ideal Laxative for all the family.

Castophene
CASTOR OIL CHOCOLATES
Castophene Manufacturing Co.,
P. O. Box 88, - - - KARACHI.

THE "JEWEL" OF ALL REPUTED OILS IS

COCOLA
SCENTED HAIR OIL
Jewel of India
Calcutta.

— A 100 MEN WORKED UNDER HIM ....

Now Forsaken and Friendless

Only a few realise the sad indignities that crippling old Age brings, when instances of hundreds and thousands of men well off when young and destitute when old are right before our eyes. Willing to insure, they never would, yet the postponement proved disastrous! How dangerously millions of young men still gamble with their futures, when a little thought—a little action now, could give them and their loved once happiness and independence on retirement.

Every year 4,375,808 men retire and find themselves destitute! But a steady income from WARDEN will spare them this condition if only they seek for its protection in time.

Mark the word—WARDEN! It stands as a monument of fair, prompt and selfless service—a life office that has been flourishing from year to year. Last year alone we recorded a business of nearly half a crore which has substantially swelled our premium income; An achievement of which we and our numerous policy holders are rightly proud.

Ask for particulars of WARDEN Insurance with attractive NON-FORFEITURE and EASY REVIVAL Provisions.

The WARDEN INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Head Office: AHMEDABAD
Branches:
235, Hornby Road, Bombay . 21, Old Court House St., Calcutta
180, Budhwar Pet, Poona . 5, Errabalu Chetty Street, Madras
Sub Branches and Agencies all over India

NEW HEALTH FROM NATURE'S WEALTH

Only the finest fresh fruit and rare herbs and spices are used in making "Vimto" Cordial and Sparkling "Vimto." That's why they are so good for you and why they possess such a delicious flavour. "Vimto" brings you new vitality and health with every glass. It's the ideal thirst quencher and pick-me-up for busy people. Try it with meals, after sports, or at any other time, and be sure you ask for "Vimto" by name

VIMTO

Wholesale Distributors:
WHITE & CO.,
86, Mint Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Women Hold Destiny Of Country In Their Palms

They Have Power To Turn Forces To True Purpose & Harness Them To Task Of Restoration And Construction

Presiding over the Aurangabad Branch of the Hyderabad Women's Association for Educational and Social Advancement, Princess Niloufer said:—

Few places in the Deccan can claim such a rich heritage of old arts and crafts as this city, and it is therefore all the more natural that you should pay such importance to the encouragement of home industries. Vicissitudes of time and circumstances have led to the disappearance of some of them, but some others, like your Mushru and your Himru, continue to hold their own even today. It was with the intention of helping to keep alive and resuscitate these old arts and crafts that an Industrial School was established in 1889 which is still functioning, and I am glad to find that in your own programme you have given that object the place of prominence which it merits. The revival of home industries and of old arts and crafts is not only a service to art but a service to our village economy and a contribution to the prosperity of every household. Indeed, your aim to utilise that object as a means for women to earn and the introduction of the principle in your Industrial Homes of earning while learning have even a more far-reaching significance. In providing women with the means of an independent livelihood you are laying the foundations of their economic independence which alone will bring to our womanhood a status of equality, the dignity of voluntary partners in the family to whose fortunes they may also contribute and the capacity to meet the struggle for existence with the weapon of their own free effort.

AT CROSS-ROAD

The age through which we are passing is indeed an interesting one and we are in the course of a transition when ideas are still nebulous. I am sure we are glad to have been born at this time rather than at any other, for, despite its conflicts and defeats, our age has had many conquests of its own, has still many battles to win, and dreams and hopes denied to any other. We have still within us the power to turn forces to their true purpose and harness them to the work that lies ahead of restoration and construction. In that task, the womanhood of the State has, to my mind, a great part to play. They can not only influence the workers of to-day and show, at this cross-road at which we stand, the road leading to a common destiny; they can bridge the ages and hand over that torch to the generations that are to follow, for they are the mothers of the men and women to come and hold, therefore, the destiny of their country in the palm of their hands.

INDIAN WOMEN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

Report Of High Commissioner For 1936-'37

SIMLA, Sept. 3.

"The number of women coming from India for further studies in England has continued to show a small but steady increase. the numbers in attendance at the Universities and other educational institutions in 1936-37 being 126 as compared with 116 in 1935-36 and 107 in 1934-35.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

Women students in general have given a very good account of themselves, and it augurs well for India that these students, most of whom, it is expected, will play an important role on their return home, are interesting themselves in the social and educational developments in England and are taking full advantage of the opprtunities offered to them. They will have ample scope of helping their sisters, who, during the last few years, have been making rapid strides to improve the outlook and conditions of women in India."

Thus states the report on the work of the High Commissioner's Education Department, London for the year 1936-37.

The number of students attending full courses in different Universities and Colleges during the year was 1,680 as compared with 1,484 in 1935-36 and 1,387 in 1934-35. Besides these, there is an appreciable number of students who are attending various professional or practical courses The number of offers of admission obtained increased from 465 in 1934-35 to 561 in 1935-36 and 693 in the year under review.

The difficulties experienced in obtaining admission for students who come without the requisite qualifications or at too short notice are pointed out in the report and attention is drawn to the fact that the different educational institutions feel themselves obliged to consider the needs of students from other parts of the Empire and elsewhere besides those from India. The Indian students form the largest single national group amongst students in the Universities in London.—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M
Frontier Mail (Saturday, only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Mails, Express and Passenger trains.
Arrivals at Bombay Central.

	H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35
Gujarat Mail	6 45
Kathiawar Mail	7 25
Frontier Mail.	8 15
The Flying Ranee (Mondays only) from Surat	*9 48
The Flying Ranee (Daily except Mondays) from Surat	10 58
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 0
Kathiawar Express	18 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33

*In Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesdays.

Departures from Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Express	8 45
Baroda Passenger	9 25
Ahmedabad Passenger	13 50
The Flying Ranee (Saturdays only) to Surat	15 10
The Flying Ranee (Daily excep Saturdays) to Surat	18 5
Gujarat Mail	20 25
Frontier Mail	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	21 50
Delhi Express	22 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	22 25
Delhi Express	6 0

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward pas-

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.
Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 7-24 p.m.
Delivery: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday at 8 a.m. and Sunday at 12-30 p.m
BOMBAY—LONDON (via Poona.)
Karachi.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.
BOMBAY—COLOMBO (via Poona).
Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.
Latest hour of posting for mails at G. P. O.:—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 7-15 a.m.
COLOMBO—BOMBAY (via Poona.)
Delivery: Monday at 8 a.m. Tuesday.
Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Wednesday and Friday 6 p.m.

NAGPUR.—A resolution protesting against the passage of the Army Amendment Bill by the Central Legislative Assembly and condemning the same as an attack upon the civil liberty of Indian people and India's right of self-determination was passed at a public meeting of the citizens held on Thursday evening at the Town-hall, under the auspices of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee.

WATCHES THAT COMBINE RELIABILITY WITH STRENGTH AND INDIVIDUALITY

NEW CALIBRE "A-2"
"West End Patent Everbright" Steel ... Rs. 30
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ... ... Rs. 40
9-ct. Solid Gold ... Rs. 72
18-ct. Solid Gold 110

NEW CALIBRE "D-2"
"West End Patent Everbright" Steel Rs. 33
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ... ... Rs. 40
18-ct. Solid Gold 100

NEW CALIBRE "B-2"
Rolled Gold, 10 years' quality ... ... Rs. 90
18-ct. Solid Gold Rs. 105

By reason of their shaped movements, West End "New Calibre" Watches incorporate a much larger barrel, lever and balance than would normally be possible in models of this size. The result is greater strength and resistance to wear. The cases are strong, beautifully designed and perfectly finished; they combine with the fully-jewelled movements (15 fine rubies) to make any "New Calibre" Watch a treasured possession and a sound investment.

Send for Large FREE Catalogue

WEST END WATCH Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

Safely Rely on
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Supplementary Agenda For Bombay Council

Supplementary provisional agenda for the Third Session of the Bombay Legislative Council commencing at the Council Hall, Poona, on Monday, the 19th September 1938, at 2 P.M. includes the Bill to amend the Bombay Town Planning Act 1915 the Bill to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act 1925 in its application to the Province of Bombay and the Bill to amend the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, in its application to the Province of Bombay all passed by the Assembly.

GOVERNMENT MOTION

The Prime Minister will move: "That this Council do resolve that it is desirable that the following matters, being matters enumerated in the Provincial Legislative List, should be regulated in this Province by an Act of the Central Legislature, namely:—

(1) Statistics of employment,

(2) Offences against, and the jurisdiction and powers of Court with respect to the said Act of the Central Legislature."

Baroda Bar Eleven Beat Karjan Team

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Sept. 2.

In the cricket match played at Karjan between Baroda Bar Eleven and the All-Karjan Team. the Bar Gymkhana won the match by 37 runs.

The Baroda Bar scored 87 and 53 for 5 in the first and second innings, while the Karjan Team scored 53 and 50 in 1st and 2nd innings.

Calcutta Lawyer's reputation endangered by NIGHT STARVATION

TOMORROW THIS CASE WILL BE HEARD IN COURT AND I CAN'T GET THE FACTS RIGHT. I'M SO TIRED, MY BRAIN WON'T WORK.
IN COURT
YOU ARE WASTING OUR TIME, MR. CHATTERJEE. IT IS QUITE OBVIOUS YOU HAVEN'T PREPARED THE CASE
(THINKS) WHAT A HUMILIATION. I MUST WIN MY REPUTATION BACK I'LL SEE A DOCTOR ABOUT MY HEALTH.
AT THE DOCTORS
I GET PLENTY OF SLEEP, DOCTOR.
BUT NOT THE RIGHT KIND, MR. CHATTERJEE. YOUR TROUBLE IS NIGHT STARVATION. THIS MEANS YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I ADVISE YOU TO TAKE HORLICKS EVERY NIGHT BEFORE RETIRING: YOU'LL SOON REGAIN YOUR VITALITY.
THIS HORLICKS IS THE BEST DRINK IN THE WORLD FOR PUTTING YOUR VITALITY BACK! DID YOU USE THE MIXER?
TWO MONTHS LATER
I NEVER THOUGHT YOU'D WIN THAT CASE. HOW DID YOU DO IT? YOUR NAME WILL BE IN ALL THE PAPERS.
HORLICKS IS THE SECRET OF MY SUCCESS!

Special Reduced Offer!
Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks mixer. Just send the disc from the top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8 (for the large Mixer) or As. 4 (for the small Mixer) to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves,' enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion, GUARD AGAINST "NIGHT STARVATION"
(SAVARNI KAMJORI)

take HORLICKS
—you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

ENJOY YOUR HOLIDAYS

with the most sumptuous Feast for your Eyes, Ears and Heart—provided by

BOMBAY TALKIES' Great Screen Romance

Vachan

Starring

DEVIKA RANI

AND

ASHOK KUMAR

Supported By:—Meera, M. Nazir, Mumtaz Ali, Maya Devi, Kamta Prasad, P. F. Pithawala, Saroj Borkar, etc., etc.

Unforgettable Scenes:

Sweetest Songs—that were never heard before.

Eye filling Dance

Magnificent Settings; Lovely Costumes and Perfect Technique

MATINEE Shows TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW AT 2-30 P.M.

Daily: 5-15; 8; 10-30 p.m.

The Only Indian Picture-House Installed with the Mirro-Phonic Sound System

ROXY TALKIES

NAVROZ GREETINGS!

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW: MATINEES AT 2 P. M.

4th Meritorious Week

THE NEW THEATRES LIMITED CALCUTTA

Come and celebrate the holidays by seeing the perfect Indian Picture with message.

Dharti-Mata

—ODE TO MOTHER-EARTH

Directed by:— NITIN BOSE.

Starring: SAIGAL UMA SHASHI KAMLESH, NAWAB, K. C. DEY, etc.

DRAWING CROWDS AT MINERVA

TIME: Daily: 5, 8, 11. Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2 p.m.

Go Gay with "GOPAL KRISHNA (HINDI)

SHRI KRISHNA with the PRABHAT TOUCH!

DAILY: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
TO-DAY & TOM: 2-30 P.M.
THURSDAY: SPECIAL SHOW for LADIES & CHILDREN: 1-30 P.M.

CENTRAL CINEMA:——:GIRGAUM

PLAZA Talkies, Dadar

BAMA PARINAYAM (Tamil)

Morning shows at 10-30 on Monday the 5th September and Tuesday the 6th Sept.

Showing at PLAZA Talkies, Dadar

SHIRLEY TEMPLE and VICTOR MCLAGLEN in

WEE WILLIE WINKIE

Daily 2 shows and Matinee at 3-30 on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

WEATHER PROOF!

IN SUN AND RAIN ALIKE, YOU CAN BE SURE OF A GOOD HEALTHY LAUGH WITH

HUNS PICTURES'

"BRAHMACHARI"

2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 10 A. M.

By insistant Public Demand New Theatres' Classic of the Screen

MUKTI

in BENGALI

Songs specially composed by Poet RABINDRANATH TAGORE

THE CENTRAL Cinema ..... Girgaum

KRISHNA TALKIES ::: DUBASH THEATRE

TO-DAY & TOM.: 2-30 P. M.
DAILY: 5-15, 8 and 10-30 P.M.

ZENANA SHOW Wednesday, 1-30 P. M.

MINERVA'S SOCIAL TRIUMPH:

JAILOR

Rovers Cup Football

Holders Draw With Howrah Union Again

2 Goals Shared In Exciting Struggle For Supremacy

BOMBAY, Sept. 4.

Sunday's replay, in the Rovers Cup, between the holders, the Bangalore Muslims and the Howrah Union, filled the Cooperage stands to capacity, and after a stern struggle for supremacy for 70 minutes, the teams retired from the field, on level terms, having shared 2 goals.

FULL OF EXCITEMENT

Full of excitement and thrills it was one of these games that help to bring back reflections of the day, now long past, when, according to those of older generation, football was of much higher standard than it is to-day.

SOUND DEFENCES

It was a field day for the rival defences, who reigned supreme, practically, throughout the match. Goal-scoring against either of them was a difficult job, with Kaloo Khan (Bangalore) and Bannerjee (Howrah Union) between the posts and Piyaroo-Mohiuddin and Amin A. Jordon, forming strong rear-guards in front of the goalkeepers. Both sets of half-lines played a tireless game and defended gallantly without neglecting their duty towards their respective forwards.

BRILLIANT JORDON

M. Jordon, Howrah pivot, stood head and shoulders above all others and was conspicuous by being with the ball here, there and everywhere.

Coming to the forwards, with the exception of Shahajahan, Howrah Union's outside-right, who was playing in a subdued manner, all others acquitted themselves exceedingly well and there was nothing wanting in their display of combination and understanding.

THE GAME

The game opened with the teams attacking in turn and with the exception of an abortive corner, at either end, there was not a chance taken by any forward in the first 10 minutes. This was followed by a clever save each by both goalkeepers; Kaloo Khan preventing Dutt's fine header from entering into the net and at the opposite end, Bannerjee clearing the ball out of a melee, in front of his goal-mouth.

Midway through this half, Howrah Union showed to advantage and had the holders' defence in difficulties. Dutt, their veteran centreforward, here, failed to connect the ball from a close up and then Piyaroo, Muslim's right back, was responsible for deflecting the ball, which was sent in hard by Bhattacharjee and might have entered the goal. Howrah's inside-left put Dutt in position, when the latter was placed in a favourable position, having a Muslim back and the goalkeeper to beat. Dutt rolled the ball on to Shahjahan, as the defending back rushed on him but the Union right-wing failed to reach in time and do the needful.

This brought the first goalless half to a close.

HOLDERS SCORE

The Bangalore Muslims established an early second half lead, when in the 5th minute Rehmat their outside-left, availed of the opening made by Atkinson, who had now shifted to the outside-right position. Receiving the ball, Rehmat steadied himself nicely and beat the Howrah custodian with a well-placed shot, in the right corner of the net. Encouraged by their success, the holders enjoyed a slight territorial advantage, with their attack-line breaking through, time and again with excellent combination and understanding.

Not wasting much time Howrah Union, now, strained every nerve to obtain the equaliser but they were every time beaten back by the Muslims' stout defenders, who took no chances in making safe and long clearances.

HOWRAH ON TERMS

After an unsuccessful, though, good attempt by M. Jordon, who tested the holders' goalkeeper with a long range shot, Howrah's tireless efforts were crowned with success, about 5 minutes before the end, when Kaiser, their right half-back, intercepted a rising flag-kick and found the net with a timely header.

Bangalore threw away a likely opening, Basith shooting wide following a combined movement, and, immediately afterwards, at the other end, Howrah Union were unlucky not to score, the ball striking the crossbar when Bose had sent in a hard shot.

EXTRA-TIME

Extra-time was played but no goal was scored and the teams meet for the third time to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m.

RESULT:—

BANGALORE MUSLIMS 1 Goal.
HOWRAH UNION 1 Goal.

TEAMS:

BANGALORE MUSLIMS: Kaloo Khan; Piyaroo and Mohiuddin, Khader, Sardar Mirza and Masoom; Ramaswamy, Atkinson, Easith, Khader Ali and Rehmat.

HOWRAH UNION: Bannerjee; Amin and A. Jordon; Kaiser, M. Jordon and Mitter; Shahjahan, Bose, Dutt, Bhattacharjee and Narayan.

REFEREE: Major J. M. Lee.

To-day's Replay

Cooperage 5-30 p.m. Bangalore Muslims vs. Howrah Union.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS BEAT HINDU GYM.

Poor Totals In Sunday's Match

The Hindu Gymkhana suffered a defeat at the hands of Bombay Cricketers by 51 runs on Sunday, at the former's ground. Rain, earlier in the day, had rendered the pitch helpful to the bowlers, and poor totals were registered by both the sides.

The Bombay Cricketers, batting first, were all out for 161 runs, Gokhale taking 6 wickets for 74 runs. Wadkar and Wagle were the only batsmen to face the bowling with confidence, contributing 55 and 42 respectively.

In their turn, Hindu Gymkhana were able to compile only 110 runs, Ramakant, the ninth man in, scoring 40 of them. Godambe was deadly with the leather and claimed 6 wickets for 45 runs.

The following are the scores:—

THE SCORE.

BOMBAY CRICKETERS.

D. D. Hindlekar, c Merchant, b Gokhale	8
G. S. Rao, run out	3
M. V. Ambre, l.b.w., Mehta	2
P. R. Dalvi, c Merchant, b Mehta	0
R. R. Wadkar, c Jobanputra, b Gokhale	55
J. D. Wagle, c Kapadia, b Gokhale	42
S. R. Godambe, not out	1
K. G. Pardeshi, b Gokhale	9
Telang, b Gokhale	8
Bhagvat, b Gokhale	4
W. S. Kothare, c Mehta, b Rana	11
Extras	5
Total	161

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Gokhale 6 for 74; Mehta 2 for

HINDU GYMKHANA.

M. Merchant, c Hindlekar, Godambe	13
M. Rana, c Ambre, b Kothare	2
N. Mehta, c Godambe, b Kothare	
S. Gurtu, b Godambe	
D. Ved, c Dalvi, b Godamb	
H. Jobanputra, c Godambe, b Kothare	9
P. Kapadia, b Godambe	7
Desai, c Hindlekar, b Godambe	9
Ramakant, c Pardeshi, b Wadkar	40
V. Apte, b Godambe	10
N. Gokhale, not out	6
Total	110

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Godambe 6 for 45; W. S. Kothare 3 for 51.

DEAFNESS

"DEAFKILLER" a new miraculous guaranteed medicine universally acknowledged to be a permanent cure of deafness and all other diseases of the ear. However old the deafness might be, it is cured for ever and the deaf person begins to hear quite clearly and perfectly, no matter whether the deafness is slight, partial or complete, whether it has been caused by chronic cold, by fever by collapsed nerves, by troubles in throat, head noise or by internal organs. The discharge of pus will completely stop and clear hearing will be restored permanently. Thousands of deaf persons have been successfully cured by this medicine which has been never known to fail in a single case. Price Rs. 5. Postage As. 9.

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Agents: KEMP & CO., LTD., Charni Road, BOMBAY.

DEAFKILLER

THE ONLY CURE FOR DEAFNESS

POLICE SERGEANT IN DIVORCE CASE

Bombay High Court Grants Wife's Petition

Holding that the allegations of Mrs. Lydia Deburgh against her husband were substantially true, Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of Bombay High Court, granted her a decree "nisi" dissolving their marriage.

The husband, Arthur Bernard Deburgh, who is a Sergeant in the Bombay Police Force, filed a petition seeking divorce from his wife on the ground of her alleged adultery. As against this, the wife filed a cross-petition seeking a similar relief against her husband.

Both petitions were heard simultaneously by his lordship.

Mr. Sopher appeared for Sergeant Deburgh, while Mr. Sorab Vimadalal with Mr. H. D. Banaji appeared for the respondent Mrs. Deburgh. Mr. G. C. O'Gorman represented the co-respondent, Stanley O'Grady.

HUSBAND'S PETITION

Sergeant Deburgh in his petition stated that he was married to the respondent in 1932. They had a child by the marriage. While they were living in the Police quarters at Mahim, his wife got acquainted with the co-respondent, Stanley O'Grady, who was also living in the same premises. He was also a Sergeant in the Police Force.

Their acquaintance gradually developed into an intimate relationship.

The petitioner had to go to Itarsi for some time. On his return, he was informed by an "ayah" working in his home that once she had seen his bedroom locked from inside, and after sometime she saw Mrs. Deburgh and the co-respondent coming out together.

The petitioner further stated that he was also informed by a friend of his that he had seen Mrs. Deburgh and the co-respondent misconducting themselves near the Mahim Fort.

WIFE'S DEFENCE

The respondent denied her husband's allegations of adultery, and stated that her relationship with the co-respondent was nothing more than ordinary friendship.

In her counter-petition she stated that two or three months after their marriage her husband began to treat her with cruelty. He used to abuse her and threaten her to shoot her with a revolver.

ALLEGED CONFESSION

She further stated that in 1936 her husband went to Itarsi where he fell ill. On returning he was treated in the Police Hospital and also in the European General Hospital. He admitted to her that he had contracted a venereal disease by his relationship with a woman. He begged her forgiveness and requested her not to leave him.

Three months later, she stated, he flew into a rage without any reason and ill-treated her and abused her, and also threatened her with a revolver. He smashed several articles in their home with a hockey stick.

On account of such ill-treatment, she went away with her child to live with her parents.

The respondent stated that as her husband had been treating her with cruelty and, according to his own admission, had committed adultery with an unknown woman, she prayed for divorce or judicial separation. As she was a Roman Catholic, she preferred the latter course.

ORDER FOR WIFE

The petitioner denied the allegations of cruelty.

After hearing both parties and their evidence, his lordship rejected the husband's petition and passed a decree "nisi" in favour of Mrs. Deburgh who was also given the custody of the child.

Chairman:—Sjt. SUBHAS CHANDRA BOSE.

NO ONE IS SAFE!

NATURAL CAUSE may deprive your family

YOU MEANT TO TAKE OUT A POLICY... YOU HAD DISCUSSED ONE WHICH WOULD HAVE BROUGHT YOU SUFFICIENT INCOME! BUT WRITING WAS TOO MUCH TROUBLE FOR YOU THEN AN ACCIDENT HAPPENED... NOW YOUR FAMILY IS LEFT PENNILESS. A SAD STORY... BUT, ALAS HOW COMMON! YOU ARE IN DANGER AT EVERY MOMENT. SAFEGUARD TO-DAY. INSURE WITH TROPICAL. WOULD YOU NOT FIND PLEASURE IN PROVIDING PROTECTION FOR YOUR FAMILY? WOULD YOU NOT FEEL SATISFACTION IN KNOWING THAT YOUR FAMILY WILL NEVER BE COMMITTED TO A LOWER STANDARD OF LIFE?

Quotations for all ages and amounts to suit all circumstances.

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MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY

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Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

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NO ENTRANCE FEE

2 1ST PRIZES OF RS. 100 EACH.
2 2ND PRIZES OF RS. 75 EACH.
2 3RD PRIZES OF RS. 50 EACH.
A SPECIAL PRIZE OF RS. 100 FOR A KNITTED OR WOVEN SHAWL OR BLANKET
20 CONSOLATION PRIZES OF RS. 10 EACH
5 CHILDREN'S PRIZES OF RS. 10 EACH

KNIT anything you like using only LAL-IMLI pure wool Knitting Yarns and send to us before 31st Jan. 1939 along with the labels of the wool used.

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
SPECIAL EXTRA MORNING
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A MUSICAL OF SUPERLATIVE SPLENDOR . . . WRAPPED IN SILVER . . . RIBBONED WITH SONG . . . AND *HAPPINESS* WRITTEN ALL OVER IT!

Your "One In A Million" sweethearts . . . radiantly re-united!

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RUDY VALLEE
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Wild, wonderful, wacky jitter bugs!

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THE LONG AWAITED
Universal presentation of
DANIELLE DARRIEUX
in her first
American Picture
"RAGE OF PARIS"

was acclaimed by a crowded houses as

"A delicious entertainment introducing to cinema-goers a personality of front-rank calibre"

TO-DAY AT 10 A.M.
Special Morning Show.
Rates: 6 as. 9 as. & Rs. 12

It is seldom indeed that one is treated to such a feast of good things.

A Powerful Cast includes
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS (Jr.)
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A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 11, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 10, 1357
Parsi: Gatha 5, 1307
Hightide: 9-42; 21-16
Lowtide: 2-31; 15-48
Sunrise: 6h 24m
Sunset: 6h 01m.
Public Holiday: Bank Holiday

Tuesday, September 6.

Wednesday, September 7.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MASKATI:—On 3rd September 1938 Esmailji Abdulhyeb Maskati, at his residence, Begampura, Surat. Aged 65 years. Deeply Mourned by his relatives.

"FEDERAL FINANCE"

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, will speak on "Federal Finance" to-day (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House.

BOMBAY FREE FROM SMALL-POX

The Colonial Secretary, Singapore, notifies that Bombay has been declared to be free from small-pox

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The annual general body meeting of the Union will be held on Thursday, the 15th September, 1938, at 5-30 p.m. at the Jinnah Hall, near Congress House.

JUHU THEOSOPHICAL COLONY

Mr. G. N. Gokhale, General Secretary, Indian Section, T.S., will lecture in English to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Theosophical Colony, Juhu. Refreshment will be served after the lecture.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Messrs. The Ahmedabad Cap Depot, (Opp. Ramwadi Post Office, Kalbadevi Rd., Bombay) have sent us a sample cap prepared by them in their factory They have introduced the system of selling caps with names of customers on them. They prepare Khaddar, Kashmere and Banian caps.

M. H. SABOO SIDDICK MUSAFARKHANA

Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Bombay will lay the foundation stone of the Annexe to the Musafarkhana of the M. H. Saboo Siddick Trust to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), and Mrs. Smith will unveil the portrait of the late Mr. Mahomed Haji Saboo Siddick.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION IN B & E WARDS

A special meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Monday, the 12th instant at 4 p.m. (B. T.), for considering the proposals to introduce Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS OFFICE-BEARERS

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, who were authorised by the B.P.C.C. to call the first meeting of the new Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee have reported to use the elections of the following office-bearers of the Council of the Girgaum D.C.C. for the current year:—

President: Prof. D. R. Gharpure, Vice-Presidents: Messrs. Y. K. Khadilkar and Rangildas Kapadia. Secretaries: Messrs Himmatlal Khira and J. N. Mahale.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"The Rage of Paris" Time as usual.
METRO—"The Girl of the Golden West" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Drum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Happy Landing" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers in Paris" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Ali Baba Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Radio Patrol" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Bagdhan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"She" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Wee Willie Winkie" Two shows daily.
PALACE—"Hawaii Calls" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Companion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

PARSI NEW YEAR GATHERING

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a gathering will be held to celebrate the Parsi New Year Day at the Minerva Cinema Theatre, Lamington Road to-morrow Tuesday at 10 a.m., (S. T.), when short speeches will be delivered by K. J. B. Wadia and Master E. T. Randalia, followed by a free Cinema Show, when Fox Movie-Tone Educational Films will be screened. Khan Saheb D. F. Dubash will preside.

EXCURSION TO ELEPHANTA CAVES

To celebrate birthday anniversaries of Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Annie Besant and Balkan-Ji-Bari, the local branches of the All-India Children's Association have decided to organise a full day excursion to Elephanta Caves for all boys and girls and elders interested in them on Sunday, October 2. Full particulars may be had of Mr. S. P. Desai, Secretary, "Gulistan", Khar-Bombay 21

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

A special course in "Photography" by Mr. M. Desai will commence from Wednesday the 7th instant in the University, South Wing, at 6-30 p.m. It is intended for those who know nothing of the subject and should prove helpful to beginners. An advanced course will be arranged for those who join now.

Treasurer: Mr. Manubhai V. Desai.

Messrs. Chhotalal Shah and Co., Registered Accountants were appointed auditors for the current year.

All India Weather

From Our Correspondent.

POONA, Sept. 4.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	93	78	—	17.1	—3.3
Amraoti	83	74	0.1	34.7	+11.7
Akola	89	75	—	33.1	+11.3
Ahmedabad	89	77	—	19.6	—4.7
Ajmer	89	75	—	8.4	—8.0
Ahmednagar	86	68	—	22.8	+10.9
Ambala	99	80	—	18.3	—1.6
Allahabad	88	75	10.5	43.4	+14.0
Benares	89	70	0.3	28.3	—0.9
Bareilly	93	79	—	33.1	+1.0
BOMBAY	86	77	0.3	65.1	+7.2
Bangalore	81	69	—	20.2	+6.9
Bhopal	87	72	—	44.5	—
Baroda	90	76	—	32.2	—
Belgaum	79	66	—	26.3	—8.3
Bahawalpur	101	80	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	84	70	—	16.9	+8.4
Bellary	91	75	—	13.2	+6.7
Bhavnagar	89	73	T	18.5	+1.9
Chittagong	84	77	0.5	70.8	+6.1
Calcutta	89	81	—	25.5	—13.2
Cuttack	90	78	—	29.7	—7.1
Cawnpore	86	77	0.3	47.6	+20.8
Calicut	87	75	—	96.9	+15.0
Colombo	86	78	0.1	11.0	—8.8
Cheerapunji	70	66	3.3	386.1	+105.9
Cocanada	82	78	0.7	23.7	+6.7
Cochin	82	77	—	56.5	+8.7
Dehra Dun	87	73	T	76.0	+10.3
Delhi	98	81	—	8.5	—11.3
Dehra I. Khan	103	79	—	2.0	—2.9
Darjeeling	—	—	—	—	
Desa	86	73	—	19.5	—1.1
Dalhousie	—	—	—	46.6	—8.9
Fort Sandeman	97	70	—	3.8	—1.2
Gorakhpur	89	80	0.2	46.8	+10.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	84	72	—	18.2	—0.1
Hyderabad (Sind)	95	77	—	3.6	—1.9
Indore	80	71	0.1	41.5	+17.1
Jhansi	91	76	—	34.2	+6.0
Jubbulpore	87	74	0.9	50.4	+7.1
Jacobabad	103	79	—	1.0	—1.1
Jaipur	93	73	—	11.2	—7.9
Karwar	85	74	0.3	81.5	—17.0
Karachi	85	78	—	4.3	—1.2
Kodaikanal	63	54	2.2	19.0	+1.9
Khandwa	88	73	—	30.0	+8.6
Lucknow	87	80	—	52.5	+24.2
Ludhiana	103	82	—	8.0	—10.6
Lahore	102	81	—	7.0	—6.1
Lyallpur	102	80	—	5.7	—3.8
Multan	99	80	—	3.0	—1.7
Mysore	85	68	2.0	10.8	+1.1
Madras	89	76	0.7	9.9	—2.1
Maymyo	—	—	—	—	—
Marmagoa	83	78	—	65.6	—
Malegaon	96	69	—	12.6	—0.3
Mussoorie	70	60	0.1	52.7	—12.0
Mahableshwar	66	61	0.9	231.5	—1.0
Murree	75	59	—	39.6	+7.9
Mount Abu	70	62	0.2	37.8	—13.1
Masulipatam	87	82	—	19.6	+0.8
Mandalay	92	77	—	10.2	—3.6
Mangalore	82	76	T	107.1	+8.9
Meerut	—	—	—	16.1	—5.9
Mercara	75	64	0.5	104.5	+9.0
Nagpur	83	73	0.5	47.3	+11.4
Ootacamund	65	52	2.0	20.2	—1.1
Patna	91	81	—	45.8	+10.3
Peshawar	99	78	—	3.4	—0.6
Poona	83	71	—	16.4	+0.6
Pachmarhi	788	68	0.3	69.7	+11.0
Port Blair	85	79	0.1	60.2	+9.1
Quetta	89	45	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	87	74	T	31.0	—8.8
Rawalpindi	97	75	—	33.0	+13.1
Rangoon	87	75	0.3	61.9	+0.5
Ratnagiri	83	74	0.5	101.4	+17.8
Rajkot	91	72	—	18.6	—2.9
Sialkot	95	80	—	27.6	+7.7
Srinagar	88	52	—	6.4	+0.1
Sholapur	84	71	T	28.5	+14.2
Shillong	78	66	0.1	53.0	+6.4
Simla	71	59	0.1	39.3	—3.4
Surat	89	78	—	35.3	+2.0
Salem	92	73	0.2	20.6	+6.2
Trichinopoly	96	73	0.4	11.4	+3.9
Trivandrum	89	77	—	23.3	—2.2
Vizagapatam	89	—	—	17.2	+1.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

Sudden CHILLS Lead To PNEUMONIA

SUDDEN chills and lingering colds are equally dangerous because they lead to bronchitis, pneumonia and other chest and lung weaknesses. So, at the first shiver or sneeze take Peps anti-septic, breatheable tablets.

Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps tablet releases rich, medicinal essences which are carried on the breath deep into your lungs. Thus, Peps invigorate the entire bronchial system with their soothing, warming action. They overcome infectious germs in throat or larynx and heal inflamed air tubes. Peps strengthen your resistance against sudden chills, bad coughs, colds and influenza. Try them.

To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.

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GUJARAT'S GREAT CLASSIC COMES TO LIFE!

POORNIMA

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Story of a Girl Humble by Birth but Rich in Soul: Organises
A LOVE-CRUSADE
Against Society

POORNIMA

Starring:
SARDAR BANOO, RANJIT, GULAB, UMAKANT, LALLOO-BHAI, BADRI and Others.

A PRAKASH PICTURE

From 10th September, 1938 at KRISHNA CINEMA

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL PARSEES

PALACE DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK

The Silver Throated Boy You Love . . . in a South Seas Adventure!
Bobby BREEN in Hawaii Calls
With
IRVIN S. COBB
NED SPARKS
RAYMOND PAIGE and His Orchestra

SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.

TO-DAY: DEANNA DURBIN IN 100 MEN & A GIRL

TO-MORROW: DEANNA DURBIN IN 3 SMART GIRLS

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

A correspondent who signs as "Pro Bono Dharavian" writes as follows about the views expressed by Mr. B. N. Karanjia, on proposed "Greater Bombay" scheme by Government, at the Rotary Club meeting recently:—

"While conceding that it would be a boon to certain areas, it would at the same time, place the other rural area villages which were controlled by Bombay Suburban District at a distinct disadvantage. It is abundantly clear that the Bombay District Local Board (Andheri) has not been able to provide amenities to these villages, principally of South Dharavi Island. The lot of these villages would be much worse when the Greater Bombay Scheme now on the anvil is given shape to by the leaders drawn from the two amalgamated Municipalities of Bandra. Santa Cruz and Vile Parle-Andheri.

"It would be a thousand pities if the few public schemes, which have seen the light of the day after 40 years, intended for the betterment of the Dharavi Island are again scheduled or relegated to a Municipality or body which by the very nature of its constitution must view the scheme from their own standpoint or in plain unvarnished language, the Dharavi Island will be doomed to its past short comings and again perhaps go through the innumerable hardships as before.

"It will be recalled that a road from Uttan to Gorai and to Culvem village and thence to Manori was surveyed and construction of the same was to be effected in 1920 by the Thana District Local Board when the Dharavi Island was divided into "North Dharavi Island" and South Dharavi Island passed over into the hands of the newly created Board "Bombay Suburban District Local Board" and the road scheme was shelved. The uncalled for division of Dharavi Island was much determined to its well-being and for the last 18 years nothing has been done by the new Board. This is an instance of what happens when such transfers takes place. We are to-day about to have effect given to the construction of a bridge over the Ambavani creek on Gorai-Borivli Road and a road from Uttan by Gorai and Culvem village and thence to Manori schemes which is a crying need and a very urgent necessity of the agriculturists.

The present alarming news, of throwing away the Dharavi Island from Bombay Suburban District and handing it back into the arms of the Thana District, would mean that those bridge and road schemes would take at least another quarter of a century to be a reality."

The correspondent's final hope is that the leaders would bear in mind that their proposals for a "Greater Bombay" would embrace measures which are in the forward direction and help Dharavi Island to march forward with the rest and be a link in the Greater Bombay scheme.

DO YOU SUFFER FROM NERVES?

Many of us who live in the busy world of to-day are suffering from some slight nervous strain of one sort or another. This is unavoidable because of the speed at which we are expected to live. Modern diets do not always provide the Vitamins and other necessary nerve foods without which Doctors tell us we cannot hope to keep fit. People in this condition need a tonic, something which will nourish and revive the nerve cells, enrich the blood, stimulate the appetite and tone up the whole constitution so that it can quickly return to normal. Stearns' Tonic supplies the Vitamins A and D which are essential for the normal growth of the human body. If you have not been feeling "up to scratch" lately try a bottle of Stearns' Tonic—a dose before each meal and before going to bed. You will be amazed at the difference in your view of life. You will sleep well and wake refreshed, your energy and vitality will return. All good chemists and stores stock Stearns' Tonic.

STEARNS' TONIC

S.T.4.

BHUSAWAL VOLLEY BALL TOURNAMENT

The Secretary, the Jolly Club, Bhusawal, writes:—

The Annual Volley Ball Tournament of the Jolly Club, Bhusawal, will be held from 3rd November, 1938, at Bhusawal. The entrance fee for each competing team is Rs. 3 only which has to be remitted before the 1st October, 1938. The Tournament is open to clubs in East and West Khandesh and the winning teams will be awarded the Club's rolling Shield and Cup. Further particulars are obtainable from Mr. S. B. Lakde, Jolly Club, Bhusawal, East Khandesh.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

HOT-BLOODED ACTION IN MIGHTY SONG ROMANCE!
Jeanette MacDONALD & Nelson EDDY
THE GIRL of the GOLDEN WEST
with WALTER PIDGEON
LEO CARRILLO • BUDDY EBSEN
A ROBERT Z. LEONARD production

—ALSO SHOWING—
M-G-M'S NEW
AUDIOSCOPIKS
Science calls it third dimension—we call it fun! You'll call it great!

NOTE:—Unpaid reservations will be sold half an hour before each performance.

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DR. KHARE'S STATEMENT

Dr. Khare has thought fit to issue a lengthy statement defending everything that he said or did with regard to the recent ministerial crisis in C. P. and condemning every action taken against him: by the Congress authorities. Though all the issues raised during the controversy have been already discussed threadbare, a few call for fresh comment in view of Dr. Khare's statement and the certainty of the whole question coming up for consideration by the A. I. C. C. at its forthcoming meeting. So far as the more or less personal issues are concerned, we shall consider here only those that centre round the apology which Dr. Khare was asked to tender but which he refused to tender in the form suggested by Gandhiji. We have to return to this topic because the two drafts of the apology, one by Dr. Khare and the other by Gandhiji are published by the former for the first time. In his own draft Dr. Khare admits his "error of judgment in presenting my resignation to the Governor on the eve of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee" and adds: "I realise now the enormity of the error." In his latest statement, however, he maintains: "I committed no error of judgment." He pleads that he drafted his own apology under pressure! Weakness, we had thought, was no part of Dr. Khare's personality.

The Main Charge

Whatever may be the cause of Dr. Khare's changed attitude, when he said that he realised the enormity of his error, Gandhiji rightly urged him to bring out fully and explicitly the enormity of his conduct, which was only euphemistically called an error of judgment. The whole controversy centres round the question whether or not Dr. Khare's conduct in getting his colleagues dismissed by the Governor without even consulting the Parliamentary Committee or the Working Committee that was to meet very shortly after was something much worse than error of judgment. It is putting it mildly to describe it, as the Working Committee did, as "gross indiscipline." Gandhiji's draft apology was only meant to bring out the enormity of this indiscipline, partly as some amends for it and partly as a deterrent to others. The humiliation implicit in it was only the reflection of Dr. Khare's conduct. This needs to be said as several people accuse Gandhiji of having been vindictive in this matter. However, the main charge against Dr. Khare is his acts of indiscipline and not his refusal to admit his guilt.

Constitutional Position

By far the most important question raised afresh by Dr. Khare's statement is the constitutional one, whether the Congress in whose name the elections were contested and which permitted acceptance of office under certain conditions is to regulate the activities of its representatives in the legislatures through its accredited agents or is it merely a ladder to lift some men to high office, only to be kicked after they reach the office? The question has to be put so plainly in view of the following challenging words of Dr. Khare: "It was the Congress Assembly Party in the C. P. which gave the unequivocal power to me to choose my colleagues and I had exercised this power as leader and Prime Minister. Sardar Patel had no legal status to dictate the choice of Ministers to me and the Ministers were my creations pure and simple. This was understood to be the position by the Ministers themselves." If by this Dr. Khare means that the Chairman of the Parliamentary Commitee or the Committee itself has no authority to give binding instructions to him and that he is responsible only to the local Congress Party, he is suggesting an untenable and dangerous principle. It is necessary to make it clear as day light that not only a Premier or Congress Cabinet but even a Congress Legislative Party itself is responsible to the Congress working through its accredited agencies. In practice every attempt will be made to avoid dispute between the Congress executive on the one hand and a Congress Cabinet or a Congress Legislative Party on the other. But in the last analysis the view of the Congress must prevail as it is by virtue of its loyalty to Congress that a Congress Cabinet or Congress Party comes into existence. Otherwise, if every Congress Cabinet or Party were to be a law unto itself, there may at any time be an end of Congress discipline and Congress programme. Nor is there anything undemocratic in the view stated above. If any person or body feels aggrieved, say, against the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee exercising authority on behalf of the Congress Executive that person or body has a right of appeal to the Parliamentary Committee and next to the Working Committee and finally to the A. I. C. C. There are few bodies, if any, in the world that are more democratic than the Indian National Congress.

Simla's Indifference

"The recent riots in Burma", Maulana Abdullah Misri says, "are the result of long-standing animosity and deep-laid conspiracy against the Indians, in which are implicated, it is believed, many religious and political leaders. Rumour is that the leaders pulled the wires while the mob danced." There is a good deal of truth in this statement. For reasons, essentially economic which Maulana Misri gives in his statement, a section of the Burmans does want "to harass the Indians so much that they may all at once or gradually leave the land of the Phungis." The riots are the expression of that desire although the campaign was started in a patently clumsy fashion—the sudden, unprovoked serial publication in Burmese papers of a book written eight years ago by a Burman and not an Indian Muslim. The anti-Indian conspiracy is a fact, but it is worth noting that the Government of India have not taken the slightest notice of what has happened. It is their duty to protect the interests of Indians in Burma as in any foreign country. They owed it to Indians to take steps, at least to demand an impartial enquiry into the whole affair and the measures taken to safeguard the lives and property of Indians. They have done nothing of the kind in spite even of the lead given by certain Provincial Governments.

Czechs Turn East

It is not surprising that Czech papers should be losing patience with Western democracies. The Czech Government have gone the uttermost length to meet the demands of the Sudeten Germans under pressure from these democracies. But there is still no assurance that the latter will at least now discard their cowardly policy of continually yielding to German blackmail and adopt instead an attitude of categorical firmness towards Herr Hitler. The Czechs, we think, have done well to hint that they will hence forward look more to the Eastern Powers, that is to say, to Russia. This is the ultimate safeguard for Czechoslovakia in the present circumstances. Incidentally it may also help to save Western democracies, too, in spite of themselves. Herr Hitler, encouraged by the persistent cowardice of "realism"—there was a report that Sir Nevile Henderson was carrying a firm note to Herr Hitler: he in fact carried nothing of the kind to the intense gratification, we dare say, of the Fuehrer—is massing troops on the French Frontier hoping, with justification, that Britain will exploit it for putting further pressure on France and Czechoslovakia. The entry of Russia into the "crisis" will make Germany pause. It will also stiffen French opposition to impossible Sudeten demands. And, then, Britain will also support France.

RAJKOT UNDER SEARCH-LIGHT

Awakening Of The People

(BY RANGILDAS M. KAPADIA.)

I.

What threatened to be an ugly development in Rajkot has been averted either by strategic considerations or by a convenient prudence Durbar Veeravala, the Dewan of Rajkot, has saved Rajkot from a serious catastrophe for the time being. I say for the time being because one does not know at this stage what is in store for Rajkot or how things will shape themselves there in the near future. The people of Rajkot should feel highly indebted to Durbar Veeravala for having spurred them from their lethargic slumber to action in defence of their primary rights of citizenship and of their civil liberties. It could be only in Indian India in these days of enlightenment in these days of democracy—that one would find a meeting convened for anti-gambling propaganda prohibited and mass of people gathered for such a social purpose heavily lathi-charged so as to make not less than 300 persons fall victims to injury. At times such indiscriminate action of men at the helm of administration comes to the succour of the people. But for Veeravala the people of Rajkot would not have been awakened to the miserableness of their condition under the present administration. The cause of the people was just and they rightly accepted the challenge thrown by Veeravala and scored an easy victory. But that is not the end of the struggle, it is only the beginning of the end of a larger struggle ensuing. Now it is not the question of civil rights, the fight is growing into one for establishment of Responsible Self-Government. It has been picked up in right earnest and all lovers of Freedom will naturally wish them victory in their march towards progress and advancement.

A Hereditary Post

While the people are meeting to deliberate as to the means of achieving their goal and formulating their demands it would not be out of place here to throw a searchlight over the administration of Veeravala and examine the disastrous results of the baneful iron rule and the ruin it has brought to the Rajkot of Lakhajiraj.

Looking to the political importance of Rajkot, though a second-class State, Rajkot had never had in in its annals a second-rate Dewan. To-day we find seated in that high position once occupied by Rao Bahadur Kotak and Mr Shroff an inexperienced youngster: He is Darbar Veeravala's son. We have known a Prince's son becoming a ruling prince, whether competent or otherwise but then the son of a Dewan gaining hereditary Dewanship is a new experience for the States' subjects. For a State service, even the smallest credentials are always inquired into and examined: Experience is the least credential required. If a constable's post is to be filled in the police department a candidate is asked if he knows how to handle arms; if it is a sub-inspector's post the applicant is required to say if he has experience of criminal investigation; if it is a judge's post, then he is needed to say if he knows "Law"; if it's a Doctor's post, it is necessary for him to produce credentials of his knowledge of medicine. But when a man is entrusted with the responsibility of guiding the destiny of a hundred thousand human souls—and particularly in Rajkot where the ruler is dependent and has no hand in administration,—Durbar Veeravala does not think it necessary to examine the competence or ability of the man who is saddled with such high responsibility and power as are a Dewan's.

Oppose the Appointment

Now that Mr Bhojwala has been installed on the gadi of the Dewan, the question remains as to who will attend to the larger issues of the State such as the drawbacks of the judicial department—and there are a number of them,—the harassment of the people by the revenue department, police atrocities, the financial position of the State, or its relationship with the Agency. May I straightway venture to ask Durbar Veeravala "Is the New Dewan competent to do all these"?

The Political Agent Mr. Gibson, is said to have paid several visits to Durbar Veeravala and the new Dewan. Under the circumstances, was it not imperative on the part of Mr. Gibson, to have taken exception to this arrangement of Durbar Veeravala?

Even if the ruler is ready to suffer this act of naked nepotism or the Agency to connive at it, people of Rajkot under no circumstances can put up with such a flagrant and open defiance of public will.

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OUR LONDON LETTER

Manoeuvres In Spain

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, August 24.

Although since Saturday last thousands of people in London have been crowding the cricket ground at Kensington Oval to watch the final test match between England and Australia and may thus be taken to be showing a supreme unconcern for the world's affairs, the general gravity of the war danger shows no signs of diminution. There is no need for me to write at length about the course of the Test match; how England again won the toss, how the weather was exceptionally favourable to the batting side, how the England side, thanks mainly to Hutton, piled up an enormous total of runs, and how Australia, having already suffered the loss, through injuries of Bradman and Fingleton, up up a forlorn and hopeless struggle only to be defeated by an innings and over 500 runs.

Franco's Tactics

Meanwhile, speculation has been developing as to the next moves with regard to the Spanish question. After an unconscionable delay Franco has at last sent in his reply to the proposal submitted to him by the Non-Intervention Committee early in July. Based as the London plan, the object of this proposal was to lay down a procedure for the evacuation of foreign troops. The Republican Government promptly signified its willingness to accept the scheme, at Valencia. There has already been a complete readiness to see Spain rid of its intruders. It was assumed by certain circles in London that Franco would send in his views with equal promptitude, since the plan was submitted to him by the Non-Intervention Committee and could therefore be presumed to have the wholehearted support of Germany and Italy. As a matter of fact, the plan was the result of a sudden desire evinced by Mussolini to withdraw his army from Spain. The explanation lay, of course, in the fact that towards the end of June the Anglo-Italian Pact seemed to be facing disaster and in order to rescue it Mussolini was obliged to give Britain some proof of his sincerity and good faith with regard to Spain. Hence, the Fascist Powers acted far more speedily and helpfully on the Non-Intervention Committee than they had ever done before. And as a result a plan which had been shaping during the last year was quickly adopted by the London Committee and communicated to the combatants in Spain for their approval. Another reason for this unusual burst of activity on the part of the Non-Intervention Committee early in July was the fact that the rebel forces were faring extremely badly and Franco's Fascist supporters were desperately anxious that the Pyrenees Frontier should be closed effectively in order to weaken the Government as much as possible. It was by rushing through this plan for the evacuation of foreign troops and giving certain other guarantees that the French Government was prevailed upon to close the Southern Frontier of France, greatly resented though the measure was by French public opinion. Having attained this objective of depriving the Spanish Government of its sole remaining source of arms, Franco was naturally in no hurry about sending a reply to the Non-Intervention Committee. At the same time, Mussolini has been pouring additional men and material into Rebel Spain.

Chamberlain's Dilemma

Even the British Foreign Office appears to have been impressed, not to say disturbed, by this fresh inflow of aid for Franco. But the British Foreign Minister's protest was only met with an insolent reply from the Italian Government. Count Ciano is reported to have told the British Minister in Rome that there was no proof that Italy had been sending more men into Spain during recent weeks; he did not deny that Italy had sent them. Anyhow, now that Franco's reply has been received, Mr. Chamberlain finds himself in a greater dilemma than ever. For, however much Government organs may try to conceal it, the fact remains that Franco's reply amounts to a blunt rejection of the London plan. The main basis of the plan, its underlying thesis, was that belligerent rights should not be extended to Franco until after there had been a substantial reduction in the number of German and Italian soldiers fighting for Franco. The central demand now presented by Franco is the precise opposite of this. While declaring that he accepts the plan in principle—an entirely formal and meaningless declaration—Franco insists in this note that he will not be agreeable to any withdrawal of foreign troops until after belligerent rights have been conceded. It is true that certain other "concessions" are referred to in the note from the Burgos junta, but no amount of diplomatic hair-splitting can do away with the brutal fact that Franco has turned down the overtures made by the Non-Intervention Committee and thus proved entirely unfounded the calculation on which the Non-Intervention Committee has been working ever since its inception.

Britain's Delusion

The Spanish question thus once more comes to a head. Britain and France have to decide whether they will authorise the opening of the French Frontier and the restoration of the Spanish Government's right to buy arms abroad, in short whether they will abandon the policy of crippling Republican Spain or whether they will make yet more concessions to Franco and the Fascist Dictators. All the world knows that the Non-Intervention Committee has in reality been a committee to authorise intervention in

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

INDIA AND NEXT WAR.

According to a United Press report from London an attempt will be made by the British Government to secure India's co-operation in the event of a general European War involving Great Britain also. This is not at all unlikely. Mr. Chamberlain and his Cabinet who are desperately trying to win the sympathy and assistance of the Dominions for this purpose will certainly not neglect India. But the tactics and technique will naturally be different. India will be sought to be inveigled into supporting Britain. We are, however, confident that this will fail. India was deceived once and remembers it. What is more India's attitude in the event of a general European War has been publicly proclaimed. India cannot cooperate with Great Britain except on a basis of the most complete equality and India will certainly be no party to an Imperialist War.

DISCIPLINE IN CONGRESS

In the latest issue of "Harijan" Gandhiji refers to the complaints received by him that an increasing number of Congressmen are disregarding the Congress creed of truth and non-violence and says: "It looks as if Congressmen are not able to digest the power that has come to the Congress. Everyone wants to have a share in the spoils of office. And so there is an unhealthy competition to capture committees." To preserve the purity of the Congress he suggests: "Those who commit a breach of these two primary conditions (of truthfulness and non-violence) can have no place in the Congress organization so long as it is governed by the present constitution. Similarly those who do not use khadi as habitual wear have no place in any Congress committee. This condition should apply also to those who do not carry out vital resolutions of the Congress, A.I.C.C. or the Working Committee. My prescription would be that those who commit a breach of any of these conditions should automatically cease to belong to the Congress." We feel constrained to agree that the Congress should take early steps to induce in its members a wholesome regard for its creed and what Gandhiji calls its vital resolutions. How precisely that is to be done is a difficult question and Gandhiji's prescription of the automatic exit of offending members is far from clear. But the danger he points out is there and early measures must be taken against it.

"FRIGHTFULNESS" IN TRAVANCORE.

The Travancore authorities are not satisfied with the firing at Neyyatinkara. They have started firing afresh at Quilon with the result that two of the injured victims have died. In spite of all the official attempts to justify the firing and the general repressive regime, of which the firing is only a part, the public will agree with Gandhiji that the repressive methods adopted are "far in excess of requirements, if there are any". However, the public will also endorse his belief that the case for Responsible Government will be strengthened by "the frightfulness" being committed by the Government of Travancore if only the people will not be demoralised and will continue to adhere to non-violence.

UNCONVINCING DEFENCE.

Gandhiji's appeal to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, the Dewan "to retrace his steps and allow the State Congress to function so long as its activities remain peaceful" has gone unheeded. He justifies his repressive policy by giving a long list of acts of rowdiness on the part of the people for which he says the State Congress is directly or indirectly responsible. But, as Gandhiji points out, the common law of the State is enough to cope with individuals using violent language or resorting to actual violence, and to suppress free speech "is to invite trouble". The Diwan also justifies his ban on Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya on the ground that she "endeavoured, at a time of political tension to preside over a conference sponsored by a body advocating communistic doctrines condemned by no less a personage than the Premier of Madras". This sounds like the language of a pettifogging lawyer. Not all communistic doctrines are bad and the Madras Premier, while he rightly condemns some of them, will not suppress speech on the plea that some part of a speech may contain objectionable communistic ideas.

TAGORE'S REPLY.

M. Yone Nogouchi has surrendered himself, body and soul, to the brutal militarism of Japan too completely to be moved by Dr. Tagore's reply to him. If, however, he does possess even an iota of humanity in him the Japanese poet should feel ashamed of the part that the militarists of his country are playing. And he should feel still ashamed of himself for seeking to champion lies, blackmail and inhuman brutalities to which Japan is resorting. M. Yone Nogonchi does not realise to what revolting intellectual dishonesty he is lending himself when he defends the Japanese outrage on the ground of service to Asia. He does not realise that he is abetting a great tragedy for Asia, generally and particularly for China and even for Japan herself. "I speak," Dr. Tagore says, "with utter sorrow for your people. I know that one day the disillusionment of your people will be complete and through laborious centuries they will have to clear the debris of their civilisation wrought to ruin by their own war lords run amok." We wish M. Nogouchi understood what he and his fellow "patriots" are doing.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some women are passing fair and some others are past.

A free lunch attracts more men than a church festival.

Good-natured criticism is the kind a man always deals out to himself.

Flatter a woman and she will love you; pity her and she will hate you.

He who will not economize today may find it necessary to agonize to-morrow.

Few of us are interested in those famous pavements made of good intentions, as we don't expect to go there, anyhow.

WITHOUT COMMENT

"Several Czech papers to-day reveal resentment at the attitude of Powers and show an inclination to look to Soviet Russia for support. "Narodni-Politika" for example, declares that Czechs must act in conformity with the advice, not merely of Western, but also of Eastern Powers with whom lies the final word owing to their greater strength."

—Prague Message.

* * * *

We were duly thunderstruck by what a headline calls "Khare's Thundering Rejoinder."

That long statement of the C. P. ex-Premier is simply brilliant—we mean in addition to being very loud indeed.

It is most convincing. It does not now leave any doubt in our mind that he missed his vocation in life. He should have been a professional lawyer-cum-"politician" instead of a Doctor-cum-Congressman.

* * * *

According to Gandhiji, the prevention of Shrimati Kamaladevi from entering the Travancore State was a first class blunder.

But one can't expect second or third class things form first class "statesmen" like Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * * *

"It passes comprehension", says Gandhiji," how Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, himself a foreigner, prohibited the entry of a distinguished Indian lady on the ground according to him of her being an outsider"

It can be, as a matter of fact, easily comprehended. With his eminence and greatness Sir C. P. is entitled to be the sole Foreigner in the State

* * * *

Presiding at a Zemindar conference at Meerut Mr. C. Y. Chintamani "confidently affirmed that the zemindars were the owners of the land."

He meant self-confidently, didn't he?

* * * *

Korda Does His Bit For The Empire

—Headline to the review of a recent picture.

He, in fact, beats the Drum.

* * * *

"When there were five economists there were six opinions, replied Sir James Grigg amidst laughter to a supplementary asking whether the Government were aware of the opinions in the country regarding the ratio."

—Central Assembly Proceedings.

And the sixth, of course, is the opinion of Sir James Grigg representing the economic Imperialism of Great Britain.

* * * *

"The Anjuman Islamia, Amritsar, vehemently resent the British policy of waging war against Arab patriots in Palestine to achieve Jewish domination with brutal."

—Press Message.

That it's quite all right. Has not Mr. Jinnah effectively tackled the problem by his support to the Army Bill?

* * * *

Australia Backs British Policy

—Headline.

We hope so since what British policy suffers from is the absence of a backbone.

* * * *

The worst typhoon since 1905 struck Tokio, Yokohama and other parts of eastern Japan on Wednesday last.

This is a hint to those who are typhooning China even worse than a natural typhoon alleging Divine ordinance for their conduct.

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A Teatime Thought

"The dog is mentioned in the Bible eighteen times—the cat not even once."

—W. E. Farbstein.

* * * *

Father: "When he proposed, didn't you ask him whether he'd seen me?"

Daughter: "Yes, and, he said that he'd seen you several times, but that he loved me just the same."

Liberty Of Youth Sold For Mess Of Pottage

BHULABHAI CONDEMNS ARMY BILL

Prepared To Face Jail In War Against War

LYALLPUR, September 4.

"The Army Recruitment Bill recently passed by the Central Legislative Assembly is not in the interests of India, but will benefit England", declared Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in an address at the pandal of the Punjab Kisan Conference this afternoon. Thousands of kisans were present.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that their main grievance was that the liberty of Indian youths was sold for a mess of pottage. From his reading of the international situation he could fortell that a great war was inevitable in the near future. He would advise them not to take part in the war which would not be undertaken for securing the freedom of India, but of England. He would be prepared to go to jail for any number of years, but he would not abstain from advising his countrymen in the Army which was recruited for the defence of a foreign country.

Referring to Agrarian Bills, Mr. Desai said that these legislations were class measures and were discriminatory. Had these Bills been for the benefit of poor Zamindars, the Congress would have supported these Bills. If there had been Congress Government in the Punjab these Zamindars holding more than twenty acres of land would not have been permitted to purchase land from small Zamindars.

Concluding Mr. Desai again referred to the Anti-Recruitment Bill and said that it was unfair and based on injustice. He exhorted the audience to be ready for any sacrifice that might be called upon to make.—A.P.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai

NO CONFIDENCE IN PUNJAB MINISTRY

LYALLPUR, Sept. 4.

The proceedings of the Kisan Conference commenced this morning at nine with the arrival of Mr. Abdul Qaiyum who was accompanied by Mr. Sri Prakash, Sardar Sampuran Singh, Dr. S. D. Kitchlew, Dr. Mohd Alam, Raizada Hansraj, Mr. Piracha, Master Tarasingh, Mr. Munilal Kalia, Sardar Sant Singh and others. Accommodation in the pandal was doubled since last night, but still did not meet the requirements.

AGENTS OF IMPERIALISM

Dr. Kitchlew moved a no-confidence motion against the present Ministry amongst deafening cheers. He said that the fight was between two ideas. The imperialist interests worked for maintaining their markets, while the downtrodden subjects were facing reactionary elements. Much had been said by Mr. Abdul Qaiyum on the Army Bill the other day. India refused to send soldiers for any imperialist war. The Unionists were, said the speaker, agents of imperialists. The Punjab Government wanted to gag the province regarding army recruitment. This alone was sufficient to condemn the Ministry. Dr. Kitchlew ended with an appeal for a united front and concerted action against Unionist propaganda.

FIGHT ARMY BILL

The proposal was seconded by Dr. Mohd Alam who said that, in spite of internal differences, Punjab would banish Imperialism from the province. The motion was also supported by Sardar Sant Singh M.L.A. (Central) and Sardar Sohan Singh Josh.

At this stage Mr. B. J. Desai entered the pandal and has given an ovation.

The second resolution against the Army Recruitment Bill was moved by Mr. Munshi Ahmad Din and seconded by Mr. Sirajuddin Piracha. They exhorted the audience to fight the legislation. After lunch the proceedings opened with a speech by Sardar Joginder Singh (M.L.A. Central) who detailed the work done by the Congress Ministries for relief of indebtedness. He was followed by Mr. B. J. Desai who spoke for about an hour. Lala Sham Lal made a vigorous appeal for the Congress—A. P.

REAL DANGER TO ISLAM

Abdul Qayum Exposes League Claim

LYALLPUR, Sept. 4.

Presiding over the Kisan Conference Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, M.L.A., said "The Punjab is passing through a critical period and so is India. The Government of India Act gives no control over the army. It is regrettable that the States will be represented by the nominees of the rulers. Our ministers will have no control over the treasury and no hand in trade and shipping matters. The Central Government will have no control in these matters.

"Let us respond to the call of the Congress. Unity is most essential in achieving Independence. We are being divided in the name of religion. A united front is necessary."

REAL DANGER TO ISLAM.

Addressing a few words to the Muslims he said: "The Muslims are being asked to form a separate organisation. Our rulers stand to gain if the cry of "Islam in danger" is persisted in by those who raise it. There is no danger to Islam from Hindus and Sikhs but from British Imperialism. The Muslim power in India was smashed by the British Imperialism and the Indian army. Islam is in danger from Imperialism and Imperialism is being strengthened by the Muslims, who organise the Muslim League.

WHAT IS MUSLIM LEAGUE.

"The Congress is committing a mistake in negotiating with the Muslim League. The Congress will commit suicide if it proceeds with the negotiations. It is claimed that the League commands Bengal and the Punjab Ministries. The life of the Bengal ministry depends on the European bloc. In the Punjab there is a coalition of big Zamindars of all classes of persons, who represent Imperialism."

PUNJAB BILLS.

Referring to the Punjab Agrarian Bills he said that the bills contain some good points for Kisans but they mostly benefit the big Zamindars. By the restitution of Lands Mortgages Bill the Ministry wanted to help its supporters.—A.P

FOURTEEN KILLED IN HAIFA ENGAGEMENT

HAIFA Sept. 4.

A detachment of West Kenters, known as "Q" Squad, engaged a large gang south of Haifa. Fourteen brigands were killed and two were taken prisoners. Sixteen rifles and 500 rounds of ammunition were captured without loss to the detachment.—Reuter.

CARDINAL HAYES DEAD

MONTI CELLO. (New York) September 4.

The death has occurred of Cardinal Hayes, Archbishop of New York.—Reuter.

END SIR C. P.'S REGIME IN TRAVANCORE

(Continued from Page 1.)

moved the second resolution which ran as follows:—

"This public meeting greets the people of Travancore on their exemplary courage and heroism in the face of the prevailing Governmental terror and sympathises with the families of those killed and wounded as a result of the shooting by the military. This meeting at the same time believes that the blood of the martyrs of freedom will throw up the hitherto hidden strength of the people and will result in their glorious victory over the force of oppression and in the speedy establishment of Responsible Government in the State."

Mr. Thampi made a vigorous speech strongly condemning the repression indulged in by the Government of Travancore. He said that the situation that had been created in the State had no parallel in the history of the State and declared that the present Dewan should go and popular demands conceded if there was to be peace in the State. He appealed to Dr. K. B. Menon to see that there was no Onam celebration by the Keralites this year in this city. That day should be observed as a day of remembrance for the dead as a result of the shooting in Travancore.

Mr. V. E. Varghese seconded the resolution. He also condemned the shooting and said that the agitation for Responsible Government could not be suppressed by any amount of terrorism.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

BEWARE OF 'AGENTS PROVOCATEUR'

Dr. P. S. Nair moved the following resolution:—

"While impressing upon the people of Travancore the necessity for strict adherence to complete non-violence even in the face of the gravest provocation, this meeting warns them against 'agents provocateurs' who inevitably mix in popular demonstrations and public meetings. For what has been happening in the State in recent times, this meeting holds the State authorities responsible."

Mr. Issac Pathrose seconded the resolution and spoke in denunciatory terms of the regime of Sir C. P. He paid a handsome tribute to the sincerity and selfless devotion to the public cause of Mr. Pattam Thanu Pillay, President of the Travancore State Congress.

KERALA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mr. C. Raju moved and Dr. K. B Menon seconded the following resolution:—"This meeting is of the opinion that a conference of the Kerala States' people in Bombay be called and a sponsor committee be formed for the purpose." Dr.K. B. Menon was authorised to do the needful for the formation of the committee.

This resolution was also unanimously passed.

After a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

TASTE OF SIR C. P.'S REFORMS

Appeal To Travancore Maharaja

A public meeting was held at the Jinnah Hall by the Malayalee residents of the city in observance of Travancore Day, on Sunday Mr. Purushottam Tricumdas presided.

Mr. Purusnottam Tricumdas said that it was a strange thing that people who were once the shining lights in the Indian National Congress were at the helm of affairs in Indian States and were directing the repressive policies in them. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer had created an impression through one of his utterings that Travancore was on the threshold of reforms. The Travancore people had a taste of his reforms when public meetings were banned and when lathi-charges and firing were directed against them.

But repression had to be faced bravely. He said that the Congress should stand by the States' people and help their struggles. TERMINATE SIR C. P.'s REGIME.

Mr. A. K. Ghosh, moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting greets the people of Travancore on their exemplary courage and heroism in the face of the prevailing Governmental terror and sympathises with the families of those killed and wounded as a result of the shooting by the State military.

This meeting also condemns the reign of terror that has been established by the Government led by Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer to crush the legitimate aspirations of the people.

This meeting appeals to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore to terminate the services of Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer forthwith and save the situation by granting Responsible Government in the State, thus giving a lead to other Indian States."

At the outset, Mr. Ghosh referred to the unreliability of the news concerning events in Travancore. He warned the public against this sort of news now percolating through subsidized news agencies.

He said that all the measures including the Ordinance Raj and shooting by military were not going to cow-down the people.

Another speaker said that not to help the people of the States at such critical times was a gross betrayal of the National cause.

After Doctors P. G. Pillai and P. S. Nair had spoken, the resolution was put to vote and carried unanimously.

The meeting then terminated.

WILLINGDON PUT IN THE SHADE

Dr. Vaidya Condemns Repression

A public meeting was held on Sunday night under the auspices of the States' Peoples' Conference at Hirabaug, in observance of the Anniversary of late Shree Manishankar Trivedi which aptly coincided with the observance of Travancore Day.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya presided over the meeting.

Messrs. C. Rajagopal, Balwantray Mehta (General Secretary A. I. S. P. C.), Samaldas Gandhi, Abdul Rahiman Cassum Mitha, Pranlal Gandhi, C. K. Narayanswami, Kanaiyalal Kalyantrai, Gokulbhai Bhat, Jamnalal Udani, Chabanlal Sangvi, and others spoke on the occasion.

Speaking on the problems of the Travancore people. Dr. Vaidya said: "Repression of a most reprehensible and deplorable type is rampant.

Things have come to such a pass that a warning note must be sounded from this platform, in a friendly spirit, not only to Travancore, but also to all rulers of Indian States, whether small or large.

What little feeling of goodwill or traditional loyalty, if you will towards the ruling Princes there may have been so far, is bound to disappear as the result of brutal assaults and killings.

And now I would like to say, if I may, a word to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer.

Only a few days ago, from another platform, I had said that perhaps it was the ambition of Sir C. P. R. Iyer to go down in history as the Willingdon of Travancore State. But I have no doubts in my mind to-day. Sir C. P. has put Willingdon in the shade."

The mover of the resolution on Travancore said that the Travancore Raj had been characterised as "Dharmaraj" only last year. But now Travancore was revealed in its true colours.

The speaker criticised in strong terms the non-intervention policy of the Congress and said the policy of breaking the Federation would never be successful if they left the states alone.

Concluding, he appealed to the people of Bombay to help the Travancore State Peoples' Defence Committee which was formed with Dr. Vaidya as Chairman to help the Travancore State Congress in its struggle. Mr. Rajagopal supported the resolution.

Mr. Balwantray Mehta said that he had firsthand knowledge of the Travancore State Congress and said that it was manned by true Congressmen and the struggle was not a communal one directed against a Brahmin Dewan as sought to be made out by interested parties.

Mr. Samaldas Gandhi moving the resolution about Kashmir narrated the events in that State. States' people everywhere were fighting for self-Government and prophesied that erelong they would achieve their goal.

Supporting the above resolution Mr. Abdur Rahman Mitha said that the struggle in Kashmir was not at all communal as was being made out.

A resolution was passed to raise a fund in memory of late Manishankar Trivedi which was to be utilised to political work in States. A scheme for the same adopted by the Navsari Convention was approved.

The meeting also resolved to revive the Kathiawar Praja Mandal on that 'sacred day'. A provisional committee was adopted to carry on the work.

World Achievement.

Mothercraft

Early in 1938 Sir Frederick Truby King passed on. He had lived 80 years. New Zealand, which will ever be proud of him, gave him a State funeral.

Sometimes the building of a huge bridge or the launching of a great liner provides a spectacular feat which altogether eclipses the worth of quiet work well done. Quiet work was Sir Frederick's. He gave us happy, healthy babies. He founded in New Zealand what he called "Mothercraft," an idea too big for New Zealand to hold, with the result that it has since spread to every other English-speaking country, together with Russia, Poland, Palestine, and even China.

He helped to make motherhood safer and childhood a better thing. He taught principles which had tremendous results. He removed ignorance. How great that ignorance was few of us realise. In the 25 years before the war 3,000,000 babies were killed in England (an enlightened land) by the conditions into which they were born. Every year a million babies were born, and every year 100,000 of them died. In the slums five times as many died as in the suburbs.

By his methods of teaching and by his Society for the Health of Women and Children (known as the Plunket Society) Sir Frederick led the way to a mighty redemption. In England at one time 156 babies died out of every thousand, now less than 60 die. In New Zealand in 20 years Sir Frederick saw the death-rate of infants halved.

Surely his life's work was worth doing?

RECORD RAIN IN ALLAHABAD

Several Houses Collapse: Old Woman Killed

ALLAHABAD Sept. 4

Continuous rain since last night has resulted in the collapse of a number of houses and causing the death of an old woman. During the last twelve hours Allahabad recorded ten point four inches of rain, probably a record for the City. The Kamla Nehru Road connecting the Civil Lines with the city. the Leader Road and a number of other streets are submerged under water several feet deep. Low lying areas in the City and suburbs are also flooded.

The authorities are busy helping the people in evacuating their houses. The Municipal Board has placed six school buildings at the disposal of the people of the flooded area

The police chowkies of Surajkund and George Town have also been evacuated due to the floods. —A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST KHARE

Nagpur P. C. C. Defers Decision

NAGPUR, Sept 4.

At a general meeting of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee this evening Seth Jamnalal Bajaj presiding, Mr. Manchershaw Awari placed a resolution passed by the executive of the Nagpur City Congress Committee recommending that disciplinary action should be taken against Dr. N. B. Khare and two other Congressmen in view of their carrying on agitation against the Congress Working Committee's Wardha resolution on the recent ministerial episode and Dr. Khare.

On the suggestion of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj the meeting agreed that this question of taking action against Dr. Khare and some other Congressmen should be deferred till after the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Delhi.—A.P.

Punjab Premier Blows Britain's Trumpet

FULSOME SUPPORT TO BLACK BILL

Raises Old Bogey Of Afghan Invasion In Event. Of War

LYALLPUR, September 4.

Speaking in justification of the Army Recruitment Bill recently enacted by the Central Legislative Assembly in the course of his presidential address at the Lyallpur Zamindars' Conference to-day, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, the Premier of the Punjab, observed that the Punjab Government itself were anxious to have similar legislation enacted. But as it was held to be within the Federal jurisdiction by the Government of India, the Bill was introduced in the Central Assembly.

Bogey Of Foreign Invasion

Sir Sikandar observed that it was tantamount to criminal negligence to "shut our eyes to the danger of a world war resulting from the disturbed conditions in Eu rope because if we are caught napping or unawares it might mean the annihilation of the Indian nation in the event of a well-equipped aggressor invading the country from the East or North West."

IF WAR BREAKS OUT

He observed: "Times have changed and are changing rapidly. The world seems to be passing through a phase of universal restlessness. It looks as if we are heading for another Armageddon. Some Nations are already at war, while other are feverishly engaged in rearmament and on a scale hitherto unprecedented. Europe at the moment can be aptly likened to a gun-powder magazine and one little spark from any quarter might result in a blow-up and set the whole world ablaze. It would be tantamount to criminal negligence to shut our eyes to this danger. Prudence demands that we should be prepared for every contingency because if we are caught napping or are taken unawares, it might mean the annihilation of the Indian Nation. In view of the likely eventualities it is a matter for surprise and regret that some are so short-sighted as to discourage Indians from joining the Army and thus impair the efficiency of our fighting machine.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Prime Minister of the Punjab.

PLAUSIBLE, BUT.....

"The argument which they adduce in support of their anti-national activity, viz., that the army may be impressed for Imperialist purposes is plausible, but not convincing. It does not require much reasoning to explode the fallacy of the argument. Who can predict at this stage if the next war in which Indians may have to participate is going to be war for strengthening British Imperialism. It can be asserted with equal and perhaps greater force that it might well be a "life and death struggle for India—a war to retain and defend her hard-earned autonomy and freedom against foreign aggression." All our endeavours and sacrifices would have been in vain and constitutional rights we have hitherto secured from the British and the complete political autonomy which we hope to attain at no distant date would be meaningless if India were unable to defend herself against foreign aggressors.

"SWORD OF INDIA"

"If we deplete our fighting forces and Great Britain is engaged in a life and death struggle in Europe, our country would be an easy prey for any well-equipped foreign invader either from the East or the North-West.

"What possible satisfaction or consolation can we then derive from Great Britain's difficulties, if we ourselves are exposed to the danger of subjection by another foreign Power?

"But apart from this vital consideration, there are important reasons why Punjab should look with suspicion and disfavour at these attempts to dissuade our youngmen from joining the Army. We furnish the bulk of our fighting forces by virtue of our hoary martial traditions and powers on the battlefield. We have earned for this province the proud distinction and title of "Sword of India."

"The Punjab Government itself was anxious to get similar legislation enacted. But the India Government held that the matter was within the Federal jurisdiction. Hence the Army Recruitment Bill was introduced in the Central Assembly."—United Press.

SIR CHOTURAM PRAISES ZAMINDARS

LYALLPUR, Sept. 3.

The Punjab Zamindars' Conference opened amidst scenes of enthusiasm.

The Pandal echoed with shouts of "Sir Sikandar Hayat Zindabad" "Zamindars' Government Zindabad", when Sir Sikandar Hayat, President-elect, entered the Pandal.

After the address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee Sir Chhoturam, Development Minister, addressed the Conference. He commenced his speech with the announcement that the Governor had accorded his assent to the Money-lenders' Registration Bill.

FOR KISANS' BENEFIT

Referring to the Agrarian Bills Sir Chhoturam said that a handful of persons, who were sucking the blood of poor peasants, were crying against the Bills. These were not more than one or two per cent of the population of the Province. Tillers of the land, who contributed fifteen annas out of a rupee to Government treasury, were not provided with amenities of life and very little money was being spent on them.

Referring to the Kisan Conference, which is being held to-day in Lyallpur under the presidentship of Khan Abdul Qaiyum, M.L.A., Sir Chhoturam said that the Conference had been organised by Banias, who had won the support of a few misguided kisans.

ASSET TO PROVINCE

The Minister advised the Zamindars not to consider themselves down-trodden. They were assets of the Province, he added.

Referring to the Congress Sir Chhoturam said that though there were good men in Congress the Punjab Congress was predominated by Banias.

Governor's Assent To Punjab Bills

LYALLPUR Sept. 4.

An important announcement that the Governor of the Punjab has given assent to the Restitution of Mortgaged Lands Bill and the Registration of Moneylenders' Bill was made by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, at the open session of Punjab Zamindars' Conference this afternoon.

The Premier also said that the Governor had also sent the third Agrarian Bill, namely, the Punjab Land Alienation (second amendment) Bill, which concerns Benami transaction to the Governor-General for his assent.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan declared that he and his Cabinet would at once resign if anybody placed hindrances in the enactment of these Bills.

The announcement was received by the audience with acclamation. —Associated Press.

GOVT. MUST ACT UP TO PAST ASSURANCES

Walchand Exposes Mogul Line Tactics

BOMBAY, Sept. 4.

If the Government of India are really anxious to act up to their past assurances and promises to build up an Indian Merchant Navy in the coastal and overseas trade of India, they could, with the strength and the universal support of the whole country behind them in the matter, put the British shipping interests in their proper place even with the severest limitations under the present constitution.

Thus observed Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in the course of an interview on the rate-war between the Scindia Company and the Mogul Line vis-a-vis the power of the Government of India to protect the national shipping industry under the new constitution.

"Since the breaking down of the special Conference convened at Simla," Mr. Walchand said, "the Government of India were awaiting the reply of the Mogul Line to the proposals made by the Scindia Company at the conference as desired by the Government of India, before they took any further action for the purpose of preventing the rate war in the pilgrim trade.

MOGUL LINE TACTICS

Mr. Walchand added that he did not know whether the Mogul Line had sent any answer to the Government of India or not. They had, however, already reduce the rate by Rs. 25 per pilgrim, even when there was no sailing of the Scindia Line and had broadcast a leaflet calling upon the pilgrims not to book their passages in advance but to wait till they reached the port of embarkation and book them at the lowest rates possible. This was, however, their real answer to the Government of India.

British shipping interest knew, he said, that the power of Leadenhall Street and Whitehall was behind them and they could ignore the requests of the Government of India and follow their traditional policy of ruining national shipping by carrying on a strangling rate war and the Government of India, even when they were favourably inclined towards the cause of national shipping, looked upon the ruin of national shipping industry in utter helplessness.

Concluding Mr. Walchand said that a deliberate attempt was made in the new Constitution of giving every conceivable help to British shipping to crush Indian national shipping industry.—United Press.

RUINOUS RATE WAR

Karachi Merchants' Representation To Central Govt. To Protect National Shipping

In the course of a representation which the Karachi Indian Merchants' Association and the Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber, Karachi, made on August 25, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Simla, dated the 25th August 1933 on the subject of the rate far in the pilgrim trade, it stated:

At the outset reference is made to the endeavours that were made by the indigenous enterprise, viz., the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., inaugurating a new service for the pilgrims which the Association hopes are "not frustrated by the traditional policy of the British shipping interests of suppressing the Indian national enterprise by the usual weapon of a rate war."

It is a matter of common knowledge that the pilgrims were not satisfied with the facilities provided and the treatment accorded by the existing shipping service; several representations made by the Haj Committees and the interest evinced by the Legislature in connection with the difficulties of the pilgrims are evidence of the fact that the advent of a national concen in this trade was definitely in demand. Our Committees understand that the Haj Committees at different ports have welcomed the advent of the Scindia Company in the pilgrim trade and have appreciated the facilities and conveniences provided on the Scindia's bottoms. Our Committees have also noted with pleasure that even the Government of India, in more Departments than one, have welcomed this new activity of India's national shipping concern. It is, therefore, our Committees venture to submit, a great duty of the Government of India to see that this new company is not ousted out of that trade by the existing interests, apart from their obligations to fulfil their promises of the past to help the Indian shipping industry in stabilising itself in the overseas trade of India.

MOGUL LINE'S ATTITUDE

Continuing the representation reveals the fact that shortly after the failure of the Simla Conference, the Mogul Line broadcast a leaflet advising the prospective pilgrims not to book their passages at schedule rates but to book them at 'the lowest possible rates'. This clearly reveals the attitude of the Moghul Line and their intention to carry on the rate war in the coming Haj season. As a matter of fact, they have already declared a reduction of Rs. 25|- in the passage fare for the steamer that would sail from Karachi in the middle of the next month and that too when there would be no sailing of the other Line. This is a foretaste of the further reduction which, our Committees apprehend are likely to follow. Our Committees would, therefore, urge upon the Government of India, with all the earnestness at their command, to give their most serious thought to the consequences of a rate war and its effect on the development of our national shipping which they have always considered it their duty to advance.

Our Committees have no doubt that both the Government of India as well as the Haj Committees which look after the interests of the pilgrims feel that the rate war is not in the interests of the pilgrims themselves. A double duty, our Committees venture to remark, therefore devolves on the Government of India not only to protect the interests of the pilgrims but also to further the cause of national shipping in the overseas trade for which there is a universal demand in India.

In view of the observations made in the above paragraphs, our Committees would earnestly appeal to and request the Government of India to take early and effective steps to prevent this unhealthy and uneconomic competition.

Dadabhoy Sowed Seed Of Political Awakening

Bombay's Tributes To G. O. M. Of India On Anniversary Day

"OF ALL THE GREAT MEN BORN IN THIS ANCIENT LAND, DADABHOY NOVROJI TRULY SOWED THE SEED OF POLITICAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN INDIA. AT A TIME WHEN PEOPLE WERE EVEN AFRAID OF UTTERING THE WORD "SWARAJ" HE WORKED HEROICALLY FOR THE NATIONAL REGENERATION OF INDIA."

These words of homage to the memory of the Grand Old Man of India were paid by Mr. K. F. Nariman, while presiding over the anniversary of Dadabhoy Novroji celebrated by the Dadabhoy Novroji Memorial Association at the Blavatsky Lodge on Sunday evening.

Mr. Nariman said that Dadabhoy was born 113 years ago. He began his work as early as 1853, during the days of the East India Company. At a time when nobody ever thought of any political rights, Dadabhoy founded the Bombay Association and two similar associations at Madras and Calcutta. After working on these provincial lines for nearly 30 years, the Indian National Congress was founded.

UNIQUE HONOUR.

One peculiar feature of the life of Dadabhoy Novroji was that while he was held in popular esteem in this country, he also commanded the confidence of the Britishers. He had the unique honour of being thrice elected president of the Indian National Congress and also of being elected a member of the British Parliament. He presided over the second Congress at Calcutta in 1886 and at Lahore in 1893 and again at Calcutta in 1906. The reception he was given at the Lahore Congress had not been accorded even to hereditary rulers. In 1906 India was in such a critical stage that it was considered that nobody else could preside over the Congress session and though he was old and ill he was brought all the way from England to preside over the session.

KEY OF HIS SUCCESS.

If the life of Dadabhoy Novroji was examined, it would be found that apart from his great learning and culture, apart from his political views, it was his personal character that accounted for his success. Mr. Nariman referred to the funeral oration made by Justice Chandavarker in which he had said that Dadabhoy was the second great Zoroastrian. Not only had he lived up to the ideal of good thoughts, good words and good deeds but had continuously worked for the redemption of suffering humanity.

Great patriots never died as their memory remained green for ever but it was a matter of shame to the nation that so many years after the passing away of its heroes, their hopes and aspirations remained unattained. He urged that it was not enough to hold annual meetings to honour the memory of Dadabhoy, but the true tribute would be to emulate his example and work for the freedom of the motherland.

BOLD STEP

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukthanker said that Dadabhoy Novroji had left his mark on all fields of activity, social, political and economic. She singled out for special mention his work in the cause of women's education. At a time when it was considered a crime to send girls to schools, he had with his insight realised the need of education for women and had started a girls' school.

Mr. F. J. Ginwala paid a tribute to the moral righteousness to the "Rishi" of India.

Mr. P. D. Shamdasani said that Dadabhoy Novroji knew himself and the powers that were latent in him and fought the battle of India like a true Indian.

A SHORT STORY

Glad It Happened

BY BARBARA ANN BENEDICT

"There are some things", said the girl, "that money can't buy".

Paul stared at her, conscious of a sinking sensation inside of him. There it was again. That damnable reference to his money, the implication that he measured all things, even human emotions, with dollars and cents.

The girl tugged on her bathing cap. Paul said: "I'm sorry. My reputation has apparently preceded me."

He had arrived at the hotel that morning. He hadn't met or talked with a soul save middle-aged and portly Henry Van Sayre, whose invention he had come down to investigate. Completing his business with Van Sayre, he had walked down to the beach and seen the girl with the ash coloured hair. He had meant only to be friendly.

"It has," said the girl, tartly. "It's hard to believe that any man, even a dumb rich one, would think he could exalt himself in the eyes of a girl simply by agreeing to finance her uncle's worthless invention. Some girls still do have pride, you know."

She turned abruptly, heading for the water. Paul, his eyes wide, watched her wade in, dive gracefully through a breaking wave, and strike out for the float. His mouth closed firmly. A cold hardness came into his eyes. There was a determination in his stride as he hurried back toward the hotel.

Portly Henry Van Sayre was contentedly musing over the pleasantries that the royalties on his invention would buy when the door opened and his benefactor strode inside. Henry did not like the expression in his benefactor's eyes. Too often he had seen such an expression before—in the eyes of the other possible invention—financiers.

"I'm retracting my offer," Paul said abruptly. "I'm no longer interested in you or your bright ideas. Especially am I not interested in any ash haired nieces you might have".

Dangling her bright red bathing cap as she headed back toward the hotel, Janice Van Sayre thought idly: "He was nice, though. What a pity he tried to buy my interest. Oh, why do there have to be millionaires with such ideas, and why did I have to have an uncle who invents silly things that nobody ever can use?"

She was in a strangely depressed mood as she mounted the verandah steps. The mod vanished at sight of Uncle Henry bearing down on her from the lobby entrance. She knew the signs. This time she was in for it, and in for it plenty.

"You idiot! Paul Thompson didn't even know I had a niece!"

"Now, Uncle, you can't make me believe that. It isn't the first time you've used me to promote interest among your prospects."

"You've ruined my chances twice before because of your so-called pride. This time you've made a fool of yourself. Thompson and I had been corresponding for weeks. He wanted that gadget of mine. He arrived this morning unexpectedly. How could he know I had a niece? If you don't believe me, I'll show you our correspondence."

Janice sat down. She felt she would have fallen if she didn't. Her uncle was telling the truth. He had never lied to her. Accused, he had previously always admitted his artifice. She felt humiliated and cheap and altogether foolish. There was only one thing to do.

Twenty minutes later, attractively dressed, Janice informed the desk clerk that she'd like to speak to Paul Thompson on a room phone.

"Mr. Thompson left a half hour ago."

Janice felt defeat, and defeat gave her a desperate guilty sensation.

"Where can I reach him? He must have left a forwarding address."

The room clerk shook his head. "Mr. Thompson always has his mail forwarded to his New York office. His secretary handles it."

Janice bit her lip. It wasn't as easy as she hoped. Still, in a way, it would prove the sincerity of her purpose, if she were put to some trouble. She called Paul Thompson's office on long distance. A woman answered. Mr. Brown Thompson's secretary had gone to Ocean Side for the week-end. No, she didn't know where Mr. Thompson could be reached.

Janice hurried from the hotel. The regular afternoon amphibian was just about to take off for Ocean Side. There was one seat left. She reached the resort at 4 p.m., spent an hour locating Mr. Brown, only to learn that he hadn't the faintest idea where Paul Thompson was.

Depressed, Janice returned by train. Now the sense of defeat was overpowering. She would never, she knew, have any peace of mind until she had accomplished her purpose. To-morrow she would call New York again. She would call every day until she was able to locate Paul Thompson.

After dinner she went down to the beach, feeling unhappy and remorseful. A figure came toward her. "Well, Miss Money Maker!"

She gasped. Hot anger surged inside of her. She suppressed the impulse to retort.

"You're here! I've gone to no end of trouble to locate you. I want to apologize. I'm really sorry. I didn't know that—that —".

"That I wasn't aware your uncle had a beautiful niece?"

She waited. He said: "Let's forget it. I understand. Even rich men have pride. That's why I left so impulsively. When I cooled off, I saw your point and came back. I—wanted to apologize."

They looked at each other, there in the moonlight, and suddenly both were glad it had happened. Uncle Henry figured not at all in this new thing that each had found

(Copyright.)

Adjournment On Haj Traffic Rate-war

SIMLA, Sept. 4.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, member of the Central Assembly, has tabled an adjournment motion to discuss "the refusal of the Government of India to take any action in order to prevent the threatened rate-war between Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co. and Messrs. Scindia Steam Navigation Company in Haj traffic and to arrive at an amicable settlement.'

Sir Abdul Halim and Sir Ziaud-din Ahmed have also given notice of short-notice questions regarding the development of Indian mercantile marine.—United Press.

Through Communication Restored

CALCUTTA Sept. 4

The Divisional Superintendent E. B. Railway, wires:

Through communication between Krishnagar City and Navadwip Ghat Station on the narrow gauge section in the Nadia District which has been suspended on 26-8-38 due to flood, will be fully restored with effect from to-morrow morning. 117 Up will be the first train to run on the section"—United Press.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

is a natural food which gives the organism not only vitamins, but health and the power to resist infection. Both children and grown-ups should provide for an extra surplus of energy by taking a daily quantity of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. They need its wealth of vitamins and calories. There is no efficient substitute for

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STRONG WHITE TEETH Sweet Breath..

Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1!

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In the blue tin with the patent-silver top.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER

IT'S AMERICAN

NOW ONLY 8 ANNAS AND 14 ANNAS

RAJKOT UNDER SEARCH-LIGHT

(Continued from page 6).

the earnestness to march forward, if they have even an iota of self-respect in them, they would raise a vehement protest against the appointment. It would be an emblem of cowardice on their part to murmur about it in lonely corners; it would be a stigma on their manhood. It is not a position to be tolerated.

MUTT AND JEFF—Business or No Business, Jeff Refuses to Shampoo His Berries — By BUD FISHER

MORNIN', MAM! LIKE TO BUY SOME NICE GOOSEBERRIES? TEN CENTS A BASKET!
TEN CENTS A BASKET? MY LAND, WHAT A PRICE! WHAT'S THIS WORLD COMING TO?
YA GOTTA ADMIT, LADY, THEY'RE THE FINEST GOOSEBERRIES YA EVER SAW!
NO! IF YOU ASK ME THEY LOOK AWFUL DIRTY!
DIRTY? WHAT DO YA EXPECT ME TO DO FOR A DIME A BASKET IN THESE HARD TIMES?--
- WASH 'EM AND PART THEIR HAIR IN THE MIDDLE?
?
8-16

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

favour of Franco. The moment has come when the democratic Powers have to decide whether they will capitulate completely to Fascist aggression and hand over Spain to Franco and Mussolini or whether they will pluck up enough courage to resist Fascism and cease raising obstacles in the way of a democratic victory in Spain. Franco's Note has been useful for another reason. It has opened the eyes of the British to the extent of Italian and German domination over Franco. Hitherto, supporters of the Government's policy of aiding Franco have argued that a Franco victory would not involve any danger to the British since, once he has established himself in power, Franco would speedily rid himself of his foreign allies. The Note that has just been received from Burgos, however, gives no encouragement to this school of thought. It should be remembered that the British Government has been congratulating itself on its diplomatic influence over Franco. It has been assumed in London that British prestige is so great that Franco could hardly ever resist it. It has now become apparent that Franco has no compunction whatever in brutally turning down British proposal and acting upon the dictates of his Italian and German masters. They, at all events, are perfectly sure that they are not going to clear out of Spain so quickly as all that. It is an amazing delusion that has been foisted upon the public here by Government propaganda—that Mussolini and Hitler are helping Franco only in order to have the pleasure of seeing him win and that they have no material objectives in view whatever. The truth, of course, is that both Mussolini and Hitler count upon exploiting the economic resources of Spain for their own benefit, to say nothing of the enormous strategic assistance that control over Spain would give them in their more ambitious designs for the domination of Europe and the black-mail of the British Empire. Private reports received in London this week indicate that Count Ciano has actually informed the British Government that Italy has no intention of withdrawing from the Balearric Islands of which she is now in unlawful possession. This report has been published in American newspapers although like so much that is vital in diplomatic development, it is being hushed up in the British press. It is said that the Italian announcement has not been made 'officially' to the British Government because Mussolini is anxious to spare his friend, Mr. Chamberlain, any embarrassment that he may have to face if awkward questions on this point were raised in the House of Commons.

Dilatory Tactics

The Prime Minister, Lord Halifax and Sir John Simon have been in consultation to-day, presumably over the Note from Franco, and the next moves in the game. The Soviet Ambassador, M. Maisky, has already declared that the reply from Franco was addressed to the Non-Intervention Committee and that the Committee should be immediately called together in order to consider the Note and decide what steps to be taken next. M. Maisky's demarche is intended to forestall a possibility that is implicit in the situation, namely, an indefinite prolongation of the present uncertain situation, to the detriment of the Valencia Government. Already the inspired press is saying that there is no point in holding a meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee since there is nothing that it can do for the present. If Mr. Chamberlain is left alone, he will in all probability reopen discussions with Franco. His supporters are pointing out that Franco's reply needs elucidation in many respects and that the next step therefore should be an invitation to Franco to explain his position more fully. All these diplomatic manoeuvres, carried though they are to extravagant lengths of subtlety, are only intended to prolong the present position which bears adversely on the Republican Government and postpone the possibility of a rupture with Franco, which would mean also a rebuff to the Dictators of whom Mr. Chamberlain is so fond.

Labour Demands

Meanwhile, the Labour Movement in this country is once more bestirring itself. A joint conference of the three highest executive bodies of the Labour and Trade Union Movement is likely to be held at Blackpool while the T. U. C. is in session during the first week of next month. A probable result will be a demand to recall Parliament. The purpose of the meeting will be to consider Labour's attitude to Spain in the light of Franco's rejection of the London plan. The decision to call this conference of the Executives of the Parliamentary Labour Party, the Labour Party and the T. U. C. is expected during the next few days. Labour's policy on Spain consists of three demands. (1) The lifting of the ban on the purchase of war materials by the Spanish Republican Government, (2) the opening of the French Frontier and (3) effective protection of British ships engaged in lawful trade in Spain. It is reported that the joint conference will ask the Government to summon immediately a meeting of the Non-Intervention Committee and to recall Parliament at once. M. P.s want to ask the Prime Minister questions. They say that it is too long to wait till November 1st, the date fixed for the resumption of Parliament.

America's Policy

President Roosevelt has again made a speech on foreign affairs that is giving rise to considerable speculation. It will be remembered that some months ago the President made a speech in Chicago which was widely interpreted as foreshadowing an abandonment of the American policy of isolation. On this occasion his declaration, or at least the most significant part of it, was not a general reflection on the state of the world and the possibility of America holding aloof but a specific pledge to Canada. Mr. Roosevelt said in effect that Canada was virtually a part of the American system of defence and that the United States cannot stand aside if any attack were made on her Northern neighbour. Political observers all over the world have naturally sought to read various meanings into this statement. It has caused a great deal more comment in Europe than in America. European publicists and politicians, particularly in Great Britain and France, are, of course, deeply interested in securing American co-operation for Franco-British policies and if there is any question on which the democracies of Europe may be said to have a unanimous opinion it is on the question of the foreign policy of the United States. They all agree that America must abandon Isolation and range herself actively on the side of the Democracies. Consequently, every statement made by influential persons in America is examined minutely for any indication of American willingness to bear the common burdens of the world. President Roosevelt would for his part be a good deal more active in the struggle for world peace if he had the confidence that France and even more Great Britain were following pacific policies. There is evidence to show that on more than one occasion American desire to collaborate in a common effort for peace has been frustrated by the reactionary men who rule England to-day. Even though Mr. Roosevelt's latest pronouncement may not be intended as an indication of what America proposes to do with regard to the problems of Europe and the Far East, it is of some significance in the history of the Western hemisphere. The Monroe Doctrine which lays down the determination of the United States to prevent any Asiatic or European Power from gaining a foot-hold in the American Continent has hitherto been held to apply only to the countries of Central and South America. It is now being argued that at the very least Mr. Roosevelt's speech declaring open the St. Lawrence Canal amounts to an extension of the Monroe Doctrine to North America as well.

SWISS WIFE CHARGED WITH ADULTERY

Bombay High Court Grants Petition For Divorce

Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice, at the High Court granted a decree "nisi" in favour of Pestonji Muncherji Daruwala dissolving his marriage with his Swiss wife, Nelley Margaret Pestonji Daruwala.

Eight years ago, they were married in Berne, Switzerland. At that time, the petitioner was doing business in Bombay under the name of "Wilson Watch Company". They had a son by the marriage in 1931.

ACQUAINTANCE WITH CO-RESPONDENT

The petitioner further stated that after they returned to Bombay, his business brought him into contact with one Sorabji F. Vicaji "alias" Vick Vickers who was doing some advertising business. Thereafter, he introduced the latter to his wife.

Thereafter, the petitioner learnt that his wife and Sorabji Vicaji (the co-respondent) were meeting secretly and that they were on intimate terms.

The petitioner detected them in their misconduct in his residence at Colaba on October 23, 1933. He warned his wife against her misconduct. And still she used to meet the co-respondent and return home late at night. The petitioner then threatened her; whereupon, she confessed that she was continuing her misconduct.

The petitioner further alleged that between November 16 and November 20, 1933, his wife had committed adultery with the co-respondent at Juhu.

This led to further estrangement between them, but mutual friends intervened and she once again made a confession and promised "to go straight".

Even after this, the respondent carried on her clandestine meetings with the co-respondent. The petitioner, therefore, threatened to take legal proceedings against her.

Thereupon, she left Bombay and went away to Switzerland and the co-respondent followed her.

Under the circumstances the petitioner filed the present petition for divorce.

His lordship passed a decree "nisi" in favour of the petitioner and granted him the custody of the child.

Sir Hormuzdyar Dastur appeared for the petitioner.

There was no appearance either for the respondent or the co-respondent.

LAMP-POST TAKES ITS TOLL.

Two Accidents At Queen's Road-Marine Lines Junction

The lamp-post stand at Queen's Road Junction with Marine Lines—the scene of several motor accidents—figured again early on Sunday morning in another motor-smash.

One car was completely wrecked and the driver was removed to the St. George's Hospital with injuries on his face.

At 2 a.m. the tyre of a motor-car driven by Mr. Pesi Kaka of the Income-tax Office, burst a few feet away from the junction of Marine Lines and Queen's Road, with the result that the car swerved to the right and collided with the lamp-post.

The driver escaped uninjured but the lamp-post was broken.

From inquiries made it transpires that the car was being driven from Church Gate Station towards Charni Road, along Queen's Road.

An hour later, another car driven by Mr. Ingledew of Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, came from the same direction.

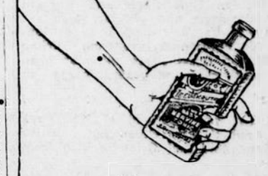
When the car came near the spot, it swerved to the right, as, it appears, complete darkness prevailed, at the junction.

The car headed towards the lamp-post, dashed against the stump and was firmly embedded into it.

Immediately afterwards a police constable on duty came to the scene and removed Mr. Ingledew to the St. George's Hospital.

Falcon Brewery have pleasure to announce to their patrons that free gifts will be given in exchange for Falcon Stoppers.
"GIFT-O-FALCON" Gift List can be obtained from the Sole Agents: NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS,
24-26, Dalal St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Here is the Guidance



You can face the demands on your constitution with courage and confidence if you fortify your system with this Tonic.

Pandit D. GOPALACHARLU'S
JEEVAMRUTHAM
Assures you health & strength
AYURVEDASRAMAM
P. B. No. 287 MADRAS.

STOCKISTS:—
1. P. M. ZAVERI & CO., Princess St.
2. C. P. THAKAR & CO., Princess St.
3. THE SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMER'S SOCIETY LTD., POONA.

LOVA PASTILLES
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS and all INFECTIONS of THROAT.
INVALUABLE for SINGERS, SMOKERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS.
12 As. FOR A TIN.
Agents:—MALGHAM BROS., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 3.

B I S N s.s. Gamaria of 3232 reg tons Capt K C Lebriton arrived from Rangoon via Galle, Colombo Cochin and Calicut with rice timber and general cargo

Indo Burmah Petroleum s.s. Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons Capt T A Goodbody arrived from Rangoon with bulk oil and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt W J Clarke arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo

B I S N s.s. Tairea of 3756 reg tons Capt T Robinson arrived from Durban via African Coast Ports and Mombassa with passengers and general cargo

SAILED

B I S N s.s. Homfield of 3228 reg tons Capt F Kerr sailed for Calcutta via Cannanore and Colombo with local cargo

P and O S N s.s. Naldera 8873 reg tons Capt L Parfitt sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo

Turner Morrison s.s. Alavi of 2161 reg tons Capt J W Montford sailed for Jeddah via Karachi and Red Sea Ports with passengers and local cargo

B I S N s.s. Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt W B Tingle sailed for Calcutta with local cargo

B I S N s.s. Gamaria of 3232 reg tons Capt K C Lebriton sailed for Calcutta in water ballast

Scindia Steam Navigation s.s. Jaladuta of 3089 reg tons Capt H M Williams sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin and Colombo with local cargo

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Lady of 3520 reg tons Capt C O Tucker sailed for Cochin with same bottom cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 3-9-38

S S Ora (SVO) for Palembang Batavia Samargany and Sourabaya (Java Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 3.

6 Warfield 3804 Karachi 5-9 M M
7 Britannia 5276 Liverpool 9-9 Anchor Line

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 P Gulf 7-9 M M
5 Oostcappelle 348 M'Coast 4-9 Merchant S W
9 Gamaria 3232 NF NF M M
10/11 Levernbank 3110 Colombo 5-9 F F Campbell
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 4-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum
B Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 4-9 Scindia S N
D/E Bahadur 3397 Calcutta 6-9 T Morrison
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 3-9 T Morrison
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
J Bhadravati 695 NF NF B S N
N Jalaganga 3089 NF 6-9 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circassia 8-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Batavia 9-9-38 K Nixon
Haliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Werdenfels 9-9-38 L Edwards
Kandelfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 7-9-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Unicoi 10-9-38 L Edwards
Silverbeech 10-9-38 Volkart Bros
Pavlina 9-9-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-9-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bamora 8-9-38 M M
Varela 10-9-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Gharinda 10-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaganga 2-9-38 Scindia S N
Gamaria 3-9-38 M M
Nirvana 6-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Tango Maru 8-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Bangalore 2-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 6-10-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Hakusan Maru 11-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 9-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 10-9-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Levernbank 5-9-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Carignano 4-9-48 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-8-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Melbourne Maru 31-8-38 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 8-9-38 M M
Varsova 9-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 2-9-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jaladuta 3-9-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
Bahadur 6-9-38 T Morrison
India 4-9-38 L Triestino
Homefield 3-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Werdenfels 12-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 17-9-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Steel Engineer 1-9-38
S S Tango Maru 1-9-38
S S Singapore Maru 2-9-38
S S Severnbank 2-9-38
S S Conte Biancamano (boats) 2-9-38
S S Victoria Maria 2-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 3.

S S Wartenfels for Trandjhem: 800 bags gr iut oil cake H Rawji.

For Stavenger: 1000 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad

For Hamburg 9387 bags gr nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 30 cases textile printing rollers Volkart Bros; 4200 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 55 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 120 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 60 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 620 bags gr nut with shell S M Rajgor.

For Roterdam: 64 bags buffalo pickers waste N A Geria and Son

For Bremen: 100 bales raw cotton N Rajaram; 165 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha

For Antwerp: 34 bales wool raw H Harji; 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 28 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Gothenburg: 25 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora.

For Suez: 18 bales cotton twist waste H J Kanji

For Ghent: 124 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Skien: 500 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

S S Britannia for Marseilles: 12 bags gum N Muljee; 75 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 50 bales raw cotton C Jairam; 110 bales raw cotton Patel cotton; 185 bags mustardseed S M Rajgor; 120 bags turmeric S M Rajgor; 185 bags sesamum seed S M Rajgor.

For Manchester: 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 55 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora; 25 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal; 100 bales raw cotton G M Vyas; 50 bales raw cotton C Jairam.

For Liverpool: 1300 bags gr nut oil cake The East Asiatic; 1280 bags myrabollams Yeshwant Ramchandra; 130 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 50 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal; 30 bales wool raw H Harji 124 bags gr nut seed B Balwant; 1000 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad; 2666 bags gr nut oil cake Cotton Agents; 51 bales raw wool B Harbham.

For Glasgow: 1900 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 400 bags methi seed S M Rajgor; 308 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor; 1333 bags gr nut oil cake Cotton Agents.

S S Warfield for London: 60 csks wet salted goat skins D Abraham; 70 csks wet salted goat skins M R Shahi

S S Caithness for Port Said for orders: 1400 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus; 7980 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

IMPORTS

S S Pres Adams Voy 47 Agent F F Campbell from Santrancisco: 101 cases cnd asparagus; 240 dms lubg oil; 62 cases fruits and fruit juice; 36 cases deugs; 53 rolls floor covering; 176 cases cnd fruit; 69 cases dried fruits.

From Kobe: 40 cases rubber hose; 129 cases german silver circles; 50 cases brass circles.

From Manila: 39 coils manila rope.

From Singapore: 1107 bdls rattans; 831 bags sago flour; 277 bags betel nuts

From Colombo: 125 bags arecannuts; 50 bdls mattress fibre.

S S Victoria Agent L Triestino from Genoa: 60 cases aniline dye; 92 cases wheat paste; 257 cases rayon yarns; 35 cases synthetic camphor.

From Naples: 475 cases tin plates.

S S Vasna Agent M Mackenzie from Bushire: 100 bags raisins.

From Basrah: 78 bags sheep skins 506 bags barley.

From Khoramshahr: 250 bags p seeds

From Karachi: 793 bags wheat; 220 bags wheat flour; 185 cases dry fruits; 130 bags p seeds; 50 bags gram sweeping; 100 bags gram chuni; 90 bags gram flour; 37 bags rice raw; 405 bales cotton; 154 bags cummin seeds; 28 bdls raw wool.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Station (Khopoli), Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

35th Week (ended September 2nd)

1936	10,363,600
1937	12,954,400
1938	13,871,900

Total for 35 Weeks (1st Jan. to date)

1936	377,471,700
1937	431,204,000
1938	500,026,000

THE BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE LTD.

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
October	101	0	0
December	101	0	0
February	102	0	0
Yarn No 10 1/2s—			
October	111	0	0
December	112	0	0
February	113	0	0
Yarn No 20 1/2s.—			
October	152	0	0
December	153	0	0
February	154	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	99/1
4 per cent 1960/70	112/13
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	21
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P P	385
Indian Overseas Bank	44
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/8

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	545
Ambica	231/14
Arun	242/8
Arvind	1105
Bharatkhand	2725
Bombay Dyeing	830
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Calico	590
Central India	253/12
Century	291/4
Colaba	158/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	162/8
Hukumchand	195
Indore	62/8
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	127/8
Kohinoor	278/2
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	109/6
Morarji	146/4
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	233/12
Raipur	640
Rajnagar	277/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2850
Simplex	88/2
Swadeshi	220
Vishnu	1227/2

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1455
Tata Hydro Ord	153/12
Tata Power Ord	1382/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	135
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	115/15
Surat Electrics	172/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	317/8
Associated Cements	103
Belapur	186/4
Bombay Burma New	526/4
Bombay Burma Old	219/6
Bombay Steam	84/12
Bombay Telephone	3/6
Br B Petrol	6/3
Burma Corporation	9/12
Dalmia Cement	130
Indian Bleaching	42
Industrial Investment Tr	390
Indian Radio Ord	493/10
Indian Radio Defd	2/6
Indian Copper	34
Indian Iron	25/8
Mysore Sugar	67
Port Canning	68/12
Premier Construction	24/4
Rohtas Industries	20/2
Scindia Steam	45/8
Shivrajpur	31
Tata Oil	298
Tata Steel Ordy	1450
Tata Steel Defd	

JUTES

Birla Jute	13
Howrah	46
Hukumchand	5/14
Kamarhatty	432
Kanknarrah	325
Lawrence	325
Reliance	57/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Water Works Com	10
Amr Power and Light Com	5
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	29
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	36
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	47
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	26
Columbia Gas and Elec	6
Int Tel and Tel	8
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	72
American Tel and Tel	143 1/4
Western Union Telg	29
New York Central	18
Southern Pacific	18
Union Pacific	90
Texas Corporation	44 3/4
Union Carbide	82 3/4
6 per cent Denmark 1942	105
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	94
Delaware and Hudson 4 per cent 1943	52
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	49
United States Steel	59 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	59
Bethlehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	100
Crucible Steel	34
Ludlum Steel	19
Republic Steel	18
United S Smelting	62
Anaconda Copper Mining	34
Int Nickel of Canada	48 3/4
Westinghouse Air Brake	23
Chrysler Motors	73
General Motors	48 1/4
General Electric	42 1/4
American Radiator	15 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Phillips Pet Oil	40
Socony Oil	14
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23 3/4
3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel Deb 1961	104
Argentine Republic 4 1/2 per cent 1961	89
Cons Mining Smelting	56
6 per cent Japanese 1954	69

Turnover 559,000 shares. Firmer market. Monday is a holiday Carloadings un 22593 units.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by Air Mail from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £		
Assam Bengal Railway Ord. Stock	31	0	0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0	4	0
Bank of London and S. America	5	9	6
British South Africa Co. Ord.	1	5	9
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	112	0	0
Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 p.c. Prer.	0	15	3
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	47	0	0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	1	17	6
Lansil Ltd. Ord.	0	9	6
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord.	0	0	9
Foreign Rly. Inv Trust 5 p.c. Prf. Stk.	11	0	0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	76	10	0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6	5	0
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord.	1	5	9
J. Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	5	9	0
C. and E Morton 7 p.c. Pref	0	6	0
United Serdang Rub Plantn. Ord.	0	3	6
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0	3	0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0	7	6

INDIAN SUGAR STEADY

Some Business With Java Exporters Owing To Disparity

PRICES TO RULE STEADY

Bombay, Aug. 31.

JAVA SUGAR

Since our last report market for Java sugar has remained steady with quotations practically unchanged. Prices fluctuated within narrow limits and on the whole there has been an advance of one anna in September and 1/2 anna in December while March positions remained unchanged. Small advance in September and December may be attributed to occasional enquiries for September for Out Ports and some local buying for December. March position was however neglected as buyers were not prepared to pay present premium of about 2 1/2 to 3 annas over [illegible] and preferred to buy December. London Terminal has in the [illegible]

Java market quotations unchanged. During the week according to reports no business has been placed with Java Exporters owing to continued disparity with Java and the local quotations. Locally there was very limited turnover. Some business was placed for named steamers for fixed ports at a fair premium over local rates especially for August steamer. At the close tone of the market was steady.

INDIAN SUGARS

Market for Indian sugar continued to remain steady to firm with an advance of 2 annas over last week but to better offtake, lower arrivals and stocks being reduced. Besides reports from upcountry markets were also favourable and it was reported that good business was regularly done both in Cawnpore and Calcutta and tendency of the market was upwards. Certain amount of uncertainty still exists in the minds of the merchants inspite of the improvement in prices and naturally therefore they prefer to gradually liquidate their heavy commitments at current rates. Arrivals during the week are estimated at 1200 tons and stocks at 6300 tons as against 700 and 9300 tons at the same time last year. Tendency of the market at the close is steady to firm with hardly any possibility of any important reduction in prices in near future.

FOREIGN MARKETS

There is no change in quotations on the N. York Terminal market while there is an improvement of 34d in December and 1/2d in March and May positions on the London Terminal market. Java market was reported quiet with quotations unchanged. Second hands were however reported to be sellers at 15/20 cents below Nivas levels.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There was no interest in Java sugar both in Calcutta and Karachi and quotations are nominal. As regards Indian sugars Calcutta market was reported firm with further rise of 2 annas in prices on account of the speculators showing more interest than usual and business was done at advancing limits. Karachi market was reported steady. It is expected that prices will gradually improve as the stocks have been reduced to only 13000 bags and arrivals are very low as compared with deliveries.

Shipments of sugar from Java during July 38 are estimated at 154,842 tons as compared with 128,361 tons in July 1937.

Statistical position of Java sugar on 1st August 1938:—

Stocks on 1st April 1938 Tons 314,454

Nivas production to July 1938 Tons	751,224	1,065,678
Less consumption April July 1938	102889	
Exports April July 1938	437057	539,946
Stocks on 1st August 1938		525,732
Stocks on 1st Aug. 1937		441,667

Local market for Java sugar is likely to remain steady for the present with prices fluctuating within narrow limits. As regards future situation is rather uncertain and will depend on movement of the foreign markets in course of next few days.

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian cotton consumed in mills in India Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States:—

(In bales of 400 lbs net).

CONSUMPTION.

British India during July 1938 213,874, during July 1937 191,698; since 1st September 1937 2,217,038; during corresponding period last year 1,985,647.

Indian States during July 1938 46,816; during July 1937 40,942; Since 1st September 1937 506,833; during corresponding period last year 417,980.

Total India during July 1938 260,690; during July 1937 232,640; Since 1st September 1937 2,723,871; during corresponding period last year 2,403,627.

Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive figures shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive figures published in the preceding month.

Includes Burma up to 31st March 1937.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 2-9-1938 were as under:—

Number of cheques 83790
Amount of cheques Rs. 13,38,50,148-5-1

STERLING PURCHASES

No Sterling was purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 2nd September 1938

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following weekly report dated London 17th August:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,411,700 on August 10th showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market conditions continued active, although business was not on quite such a large scale as last week. At the daily fixing about £8,000,000 changed hands during the week and yesterday and to-day, when there were indications of a slackening of demand, offerings included some resales. The decline in the Continental demand for gold coincided with a reaction in the dollar and the sterling price of gold, which on August 13th at 142s/9d touched the highest level since May 1935, declined to-day to 142s/4 1/2d.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from mid-day on the 8th inst. to mid-day on the 15th inst:—

IMPORTS

British East Africa	£ 32,775
British India	356,701
Australia	20,158
New Zealand	32,987
Canada	354,159
Venezuela	43,978
Siam	12,146
France	29,774
Germany	17,228
Netherlands	31,628
Switzerland	14,397
Other countries	4,832
	£950,763

EXPORTS

United States of America	£4,515,760
France	412,647
Netherlands	854,172
Switzerland	823,477
Finland	46,937
Belgium	293,140
Syria	51,258
Egypt	5,939
Other countries	9,144
	£7,017,474

The s.s. "Narkunda" which sailed from Bombay on August 13th carries gold to the value of about £356,000.

A new monthly high record was established by the Transvaal gold output for July 1938 during which the production amounted to 1,027,123 fine ounces; this figure compares with 1,018,712 fine ounces for June 1938 and 996,545 fine ounces for July 1937.

SILVER

Fluctuations in prices have again been narrow, but yesterday bear carrying operations had the effect of increasing the premium on silver for cash delivery from 1/8d. to 3/16d.

Sales were made on Continental account and there was some speculative reselling; the Indian Bazaars continued to give support and on occasion during the week American trade demand was in evidence.

The tons of the market seems fairly steady, but the present level would appear sufficiently high for the time being.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from mid-day on the 8th inst. to mid-day on the 15th inst:—

IMPORTS.

New Zealand	£ 3,001
Canada	4,090
Germany	8,689
Belgium	23,043(2)
France	9,003
Erie	3,500(1)
Other countries	6,566
	£ 57,892

EXPORTS

Germany	£ 17,615
Denmark	2,675
Sweden	1,404
Palestine	2,000(2)
Aden and Dependencies	2,016(2)
Arabia-Muscat	2,024(2)
Other countries	2,481
	£ 30,215

1. Coin of legal tender in the United Kingdom.
2. Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom

(Continued from col. 7)

the end of the year. The Bank does not propose to issue Rs. 50 or Rs. 500 notes, but Government of India notes of these and all other denominations continue to be full legal tender.

Whereas rupees have continued to return from circulation there has been a considerable increase in the circulation of small coin. The decline in the demand for rupees must be mainly attributed to the increasing use of currency notes and this tendency naturally does not affect small coin to the same extent.

DECLINE IN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Exports Below Level Of Previous Year

RESERVE BANK'S REPORT ON CURRENCY AND FINANCE DURING 1937-'38

Financial years 1935-36 and 1936-37 were period of almost uninterrupted improvement in economic conditions. Industrial activity and foreign trade were increasing and commodity prices were steadily rising. The year 1937-38 has had a more chequered history. During the first six months, the improvement was on the whole well maintained but thereafter India began to be increasingly effected by the general reaction of which the first signs had appeared some months previously in the United States of America, states the Reserve Bank of India report on currency and Finance for the year 1937-38.

The optimism in that country following the special measures taken by the Government to expand credit and purchasing power had created something approaching boom conditions in certain spheres of business activity, and in April 1937 the Government felt it necessary to issue a warning that in its opinion the prices of certain commodities were too high.

DECLINE IN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

There was also considerable apprehension, strengthened by reports of increasing Russian gold production, that a change in monetary policy might involve a reduction in the dollar price of gold. Nervousness engendered by those developments caused a slump on the American stock exchange. This did not immediately lead to a decline in industrial activity, and in July and August stock exchange prices partially recovered. The recovery, however, proved to be only temporary. It was succeeded by a second and more prolonged fall and trade and industry were now unable to maintain their resistance. The reaction rapidly became more severe and more widespread.

In India as in the United States the financial year began with a slump on the stock markets. The first three months of 1937 had been a period of intense speculative activity and the prices of certain stocks had reached a level which obviously could not be maintained. The resulting reaction was therefore severe. The Tata Iron and Steel Company's deferred Stock, for example, which had touched Rs. 2,290 on March 17, had fallen to Rs. 1,220 by April 29. For the next six months, however, the general level of prosperity was on the whole well maintained.

HIGH LEVEL OF PRODUCTION

The cotton manufacturing industry, on the other hand, benefited by the reduction in the price of raw materials and also by the relaxation of Japanese competition which resulted from Japanese preoccupations in China. Consequently it was able not only to strengthen its hold on the Indian market but to increase its exports to neighbouring countries, and a high level of production was maintained throughout the year. The iron and steel industry also continued to work at full capacity. Owing to internal dissensions the jute industry was less prosperous, but for the first half of the year its exports were above the level of 1936-37. It was only in the later months of the year that the volume of foreign trade began to decrease appreciably and the indices of wholesale prices began to show a consistent decline.

INCREASE IN IMPORT

The total value of merchandise imported into India and Burma during 1937-38 was Rs. 1,63,62 lakhs as compared with Rs. 1,27,50 lakhs in 1936-37. Thus whereas total exports, except for Burma alone, were slightly below the level of the previous year, imports continued to increase.

As a result of the substantial increase in imports and the slight decline in exports the balance of trade in merchandise for India and Burma combined decreased from Rs. 79,51 lakhs in 1936-37 to Rs. 43,54 lakhs in 1937-38. There was also a decrease in net exports of gold from Rs. 27,85 lakhs to Rs. 16,33 lakhs, but this was more than balanced by a decrease in net imports of silver from Rs. 13,59 lakhs to Rs. 1,50 lakhs.

DEPRECIATION OF FRANC

Through the operations of the Exchange Equalization Funds the fluctuations of the cross rate were kept within comparatively narow limits but there was a further depreciation of the franc. The rupee remained linked to sterling in accordance with the provisions of Sections 40 and 41 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, which require the Bank to sell sterling at 1s. 5 49/64d. and to buy sterling at 1s. 6-3/16d. Under Section 14 of the India and Burma (Burma Monetary Arrangements) Order, 1937, these limits apply also to Burma. The rate remained near the upper limit throughout the year, fluctuating between 1s. 6 1/8d. and 1s. 6 3/32d. The average rate for the year was 1s. 6.09d. which is practically identical with the average for the two preceding years.

The Reserve Bank is responsible for the purchase of sterling to meet the requirements of the Central and Provincial Government of India and the Government of Burma.

BEGINNING OF SLACK SEASON

At the beginning of April 1937 there was a strong demand for exchange and the first two tenders were heavily stagged. Applications amounted to over £50,000,000 and as the amount offered was £1 million each week, applicants were allotted approximately 2 per cent. In the third week the offer was raised to £2,000,000 and applications amounted to £7,500,000. During this period the Bank also purchased £105,000 through "intermediates" at 1s. 6 5/32d. In the last week of the month, however, applications dropped to £345,000. This marked the beginning of the slack season, and during the next five months tenders continued to be on a small scale.

STERLING DEBT REDUCED

No Government of India loans matured in the course of the year and as new capital expenditure was on a comparatively small scale it was not found necessary to float any new loan either in India or in England. Although there was no new loan the Government of India were able to effect some reduction in the amount of sterling debt outstanding. As the market prices of the Government of India sterling securities were appreciably lower than those of the corresponding rupee securities, and as the necessary funds could be provided without difficulty, the Reserve Bank was authorised to purchase sterling securities up to a limited amount, as they became available in the market, and to transfer them to Government for cancellation

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTION

The rupee paper was issued gradually by the Bank in accordance with the requirements of the market. The profit resulting from the higher price of the rupee securities was treated by the Government of India as an additional contribution towards the reduction of debt.

The bank rate was 3 per cent. this year. This is the standard rate at which the Reserve Bank is prepared to buy or rediscount bills of exchange or other commercial paper eligible for purchase under the Act. It was last changed on the 28th of November, 1935, when it was reduced from 3-1/2 per cent. to its present level. The Imperial Bank 'hundi' rate, which is the rate at which the Imperial Bank is prepared to discount first class three months' bills, also remained unchanged at 3 per cent.

RESERVE BANK NOTES

Reserve Bank of India notes were first issued to the public in India in January 1938 when supplies of five rupee notes became available. Ten rupee notes were issued in the following month. Notes of the Rs. 100, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10,000 denomination were not ready for issue before

(Continued in Col. 5)

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 2.

	Season To date	This Week	CORRESPONDING. Season	Week 1937
Total in sight (excluding linters)	690	202	1,138	390
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	422	95	383	76
Export from U. S. Ports	285	79	300	112
Of which to Japan	71	17	20	12
Of which to China	—	—	—	—
Of which to Great Britain	37	8	69	29
Of which to Germany	61	17	69	27
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,464	—	1,582
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,947	—	835
World's visible supply	—	7,785	—	4,861
Of which American cotton	—	5,652	—	3,298
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding linters)	657	149	711	141
Receipts at U. S. Ports	407	144	808	301

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

A. A. A. To Oppose Cotton Export Subsidy In U. S. A.

INCREASED CROP ESTIMATES IGNORED

Pre-Holiday Liquidation And Small Hedges

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

With respect to Cotton, A. A. A. expect considerable agitation for an export subsidy but A. A. A. is prepared to oppose it at present taking the position that it would be better to increase adjustment payments by means of another processing tax than run the risk of creating resentment of other cotton producing countries.

New York Cotton price changes were small on Friday. Contracts, however, were not plentiful, the market being sustained by trade buying of nears and foreign buying of distants believed in reflection of the influence of U. S. Government loan.

Traders were inclined to ignore the tendency to increase crop estimates.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive with a steady undertone. There was some hedge and local selling and liquidation with outside interest very limited and traders awaiting developments abroad. Prices eased on small hedges and pre-holiday liquidation. The offtake was poor.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening October option was unchanged at 8.23 and improved to 8.27 which was the highest level reached during the first hour. Later on there was some selling and prices declined to 8-21 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.33c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 2 points at 8-25c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 4.65. The market was awaiting continental developments. Business was professional and offerings were light. Trade calling absorbed hedging and American selling. The market closed at a rise of 2 to 1 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 4.85d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady Giza futures closed one point up and Uppers gained 3 to 4 points. The Alexandria market was fairly steady and Sakels advanced 5 points while Ashmouni futures closed 6 to 8 points up.

NEED OF CAUTION

Messrs. Langley and Co., in the course of their weekly report state:—"But what will happen on an advance which takes prices say 50 points (24 dollars a bale) above the loan level? Unless crop deterioration is really serious—sufficiently serious to make operators forget the statistical position—it seems to us that hedge selling will increase and cause a renewed down trend toward the loan level. It must not be forgotten that moderate and even small crops act like big ones during the period of heavy movement. Ginnings at the peak of crop movement are very little different in big and small crop years.

Until the present crop is marketed or goes into the loan there cannot be any extravagant enthusiasm for the bull side. Once the market is no longer "long of the crop" it will be a different matter.

LOAN LEVEL

For the time being we advise a little of that quality which it is sometimes said never got any one anywhere—caution. At or under the loan level of 8.30—always provided too many people do not do the same operation—purchases look attractive. Opinion in America favours nears rather than distants. But, to our mind, July at under the loan level would look attractive. Cotton in the loan by that time will have accumulated carrying charges. Its redemption point will be higher. And the U. S. Government to safeguard their own holdings must enforce a small acreage for next year.

In Bombay, there has been a very sharp upturn brought about entirely by short covering. At 154 for Broach April-May the market was sold out. An urgent desire to buy and a shortage of contracts due to the fact that the U. S. loan appeared to establish a low point in America did the rest. Broach April-May to-day at 162 is Rs. 6 over yesterday.

TECHNICAL POSITION

Because the technical position was unduly strong the upturn is justified. But a lot of short contracts have been covered, export business has been made more difficult and on the distant view there would seem to be remarkably little to justify optimism.

Rather more business has recently been booked with Japan and because the basis for old crop Akola-Khamgaon advanced so far Broach sales have been made. The fact that some sellers on the spot market are reported to have sold to Japanese Houses allowing the buyers to take up and pay for the cotton at any time up to the end of October demonstrates an eagerness to sell which is not flattering to spot business prospects.

Meanwhile, the advance has very definitely handicapped business from Lancashire and the Continent. Such business never was very broad but at least it was helpful in a market labouring under extremely adverse export conditions.

The futures market will remain strong until short covering has been completed. That, eventually, prices will find themselves somewhat in the air looks inevitable, particularly as the U. S. loan is not only not made on Indian cotton but is less generous towards the lower grades which in foreign markets compete with East Indian styles.

Weather and crop news during the week has been excellent. After a spell of almost three weeks of open weather rains were needed in the Broach and Gujerat districts and were received in good measure over last week-end. Crop accounts from all districts are satisfactory."

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Fair, little change in temperatures.

Central: Generally fair continued warm. Tennessee occasional rain.

Western: Generally fair, continued warm.

FORECAST.

Eastern: Cloudy and cooler.

Central: Fair, little change in temperatures.

Western: Fair, little change in temperatures.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (10-37 a.m.)	8.27+04
New York October lowest (1-58 p.m.)	8.21—02
Liverpool October highest	4.67+03
Liverpool October lowest	4.65+01

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friends:

New York: 'Hedge selling towards the close. Indifferent demand notwithstanding better European situation. Holiday Monday.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Regardless size crop expect steady market progressively higher account loan provisions.

Private crop estimates slightly better are not inclined to change our opinion.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market opened quiet and steady. Business small. Market featureless Bullish temporary.

New York: Small hedge selling and pre-holiday liquidation offset by price fixing and buying credited Bombay.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 3.

October	8.10
December	8.15
January	8.15
March	8.11
May	8.11
July	8.10
Middling Spot	8.22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept. 3.

October	8.20
December	8.25
January	8.24
Middling Spot	8.15

11.00 A.M. RANGES NOON CALL

New York, Sept. 3.

October closed.
December closed.
January closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 3.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts to U. S. Ports	19,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 3.

August	—
September	4.60
October	4.63
November	4.66
December	4.69
January	4.71
February	4.73
March	4.75
April	4.76
May	4.77
June	4.77
July	4.78
August	4.77
September	4.76
Middling Spot	4.80

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Sept. 3.

October	4.61
January	4.69

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 117 December 122 January 129 March 134 May 141 July 145 at cross rate 4.85 5/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 159 Liverpool May 1939 4.77 Rs. 49 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 159 New York May 8.23 Rs. 29 1/8 at cross rate 4.85 5/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 3

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 159 for Broach A/M delivery and the market opened at Rs. 158/12 and declined to Rs. 158/8 on scattered selling. At this level there was some buying and prices improved to Rs. 159 but again met some profit taking and prices eased off to Rs. 158/12. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 5 points and later it was quoted 7 points down on political anxiety. In the local market prices declined to Rs. 157/12 but Liverpool was steady at a loss of 4 points. The local market was steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	157 10 0
Oomra D/J	140 2 0
Bengal D/J	118 10 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 3

September	198.00—40
March	196.30—60

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Bengal Superfine	124/26
Bengal Fine	121/22
Bengal F.G.	115/19
C. P. 1	145/46
C. P. 2	141/42
Arvi	142/43
Amraoti	139/43
Ellichpur	141/43
Berar	140/42
Khandesh	133/37
Jalna/Sailu	135/39
Burwah/Sanavad	140/42
Khandwa	140/42
Harda/Khirkiya	140/42
Mathia	124/29
Malkapur	137/39
Broach	147/49
Punjab 4F.	174/79
Punjab 289F.	191/94
Sindh N. T.	179/81
Kampala	267/69
Jinja	254/59
Navsari	207/09
New Manza	253/54

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	27 2 6
Highest	27 5 0
Lowest	26 14 6
Closing	26 15 9
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	19 3 0
Highest	19 6 0
Lowest	19 2 0
Closing	19 3 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 14 6
Highest	18 14 9
Lowest	18 11 0
Closing	18 12 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	29 3 0
Highest	29 3 0
Lowest	28 12 0
Closing	28 12 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	28 4 0
Highest	28 4 0
Lowest	28 0 0
Closing	28 0 0

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 3.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Central India	372	420	...
Berar	106	574	...
Central Provinces	442	521	...
Total Oomras	920	1,515	...
Dholera	331	406	17
Rajputana	...	22	...
Sind-Punjab	75	134	348
Broach	...	...	137
Coompta and Dharwar	55	108	818
Westerns-Northerns	102	146	32
Egyptian, African and Sudan		890	184
Total	1,483	3,221	1,536

Exports From Bombay

1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year	Last year.
Europe	30	260	...
Up-country by Rail	...	...	1,412
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	...	6,254
Total	30	260	7,666

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 2-9-38	407000	808000
Receipts Yesterday 2-9-38	45000	83000
Exports to date 2-9-38	285000	300000
Stock at Ports 2-9-38	2464000	1582000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-9-38	1947000	835000
Stock at Liverpool 2-9-38	1163000	702000
Visible Supply 2-9-38	5652000	3298000
Quantity in sight 2-9-38	690000	1138000
Quantity out of sight 2-9-38	657000	711000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 2

GIZA—	
Spot	7.40+3
October	6.63+1
November	6.63+1
January	6.90+1
March	6.98+1
May	6.97+1
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.13+3
October	5.93+4
November	5.93+4
January	5.93+3
March	5.96+3
May	5.98+3
July	6.00+3

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Sept 3

Slightly cooler light to moderate rainfall in Western Belt. Forecast. Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept 3

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 3 1/2d to £7-3-4. London Paris exchange rate was unchanged at 178.31 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.55 5/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 1/4d. Speculators sold and India bought. Business was small. Later on the market was quietly steady for cash on smallness of supplies but was inclined to be dull for forward. New York and Montreal silver prices were unchanged and Shanghai T T on London was 0.8 3/8. The local market was quiet with scattered selling. Business was restricted and quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	36 3 0
Bhadarva delivery	36 3 3
Bhadarva tejimandi	0 2 9
Ashwin delivery	36 3 6
Ashwin tejimandi	0 5 6

SILVER

Ready	50 7 0
Bhadarva delivery	50 6 6
Bhadarva tejimandi	0 7 0
Ashwin delivery	50 4 6
Ashwin tejimandi	0 15 0

GOLD EXPORTS

Bar gold and sovereigns of the value of Rs. 7,67,810 were exported from Bombay to foreign countries for the week ended Saturday, September 3.

The s.s. "Karanja" which sailed during the week carried a consignment of bar gold worth Rs. 7,216 for Mombassa Two consignments of sovereigns valued Rs. 1,13,134 and Rs. 6,47,410 were shipped for London in the s.s. "Naldera" on Saturday.

The total value of gold shipped from Bombay to foreign countries since Great Britain went off the gold standard now amounts to Rs. 3,19,29,40,672.

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 3.

Spot	19-1/8
Forward	18-13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 3.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7/3/5

New York Silver

New York, Sept 2

Spot	42 3/4 cents

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 2

September	42.30
December	41.75
March	41.75

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 2.

October	£10-5.
November	£10-5.

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 2

Copper	£40 12 6
Lead	£14 5 0
Spelter	£13 5 0
Tin	£193 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 3.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40/10
Standard copper 3 months	£40/15
Electrolytic copper	£46/15
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45/4

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 2

December	sh. 5 5 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 2.

March	2.04
May	2.08
July	2.12

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-8-6.
Kesar Rs. 13-8.
Saraya Rs. 13-3.
Java Spot F 5.95.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

October	60 1/4d.
December	58 1/2d.
March	56 5/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 2.

September	dol 0.62 1/2.
December	dol 0.64
May	dol 0.65 7/8.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 3.

Wheat	5,288 cwts.
Linseed	5,872 cwts.
Rape, Raj and Mustardseeds	74 cwts.
Gingellyseed	421 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,146 cwts.
Castorseed	821 cwts.
Rice	4,819 cwts.
Myrabollams	2,518 cwts.
Cottonseed	345 cwts.
Mowraseed	102 cwts.
Gram	367 cwts.
Joowar	124 cwts.
Barley	58 cwts.
Bajree	367 cwts.
Indian Sugar	13,001 cwts.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 3.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb. Closed.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Sept. 3.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality. 5-1/2 Sellers.

LONDON SPELTER

London, Sept 3

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) Fob. Closed

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 3

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 99/1
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103/4
3 per cent 1963/65 98/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 112/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 119/8
3 per cent U.P. Bonds 97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan 103/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan 106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 100/8

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 117/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/2

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T 111
4 per cent 1974 M Deb 110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb 119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb 131

Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 3

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 25/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8 Near
Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32 Near
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Nov 1/6 Dec/March
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 278 1/4
Bank's buying T T 275 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,340
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 49 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 89
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.85.31 2nd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 3rd instant
Hongkong Londin 1/3 3rd instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/8 3rd instant
Java London 8.91 3/8 3rd instant
London Paris 178.31 2nd instant
London Belgium 28.73 1/4 2nd instant
London Switzerland 21.28 7/8 2nd instant
London Berlin 12.11 1/2 2nd instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 2nd instant
London New York 4.85.31 2nd instant
London Amsterdam 8.92 3/8 2nd instant
London Italy 92.25 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady, Dull.
Gold £7-3-0 1/2 1st instant
Gold £7-3-4 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 1st instant
Silver London Ready 19 1/4 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 18 15/16 1st instant
Silver London Forward 18 15/16 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 2nd instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 1st instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 2nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 3.

T. T. LONDON ON:—

New York	4.84.31
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.08-1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.85-1/4
Amsterdam	9.92-1/8
Brussels	28.69-1/2
Milan	92.05
Berne	21.28-1/2

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 3.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton. 10.17.6 per sellers.
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. 12.1.3 Sept. sellers.
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton. Unquoted.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Sont. C.I.F. ton. 11.0.0 Sept/Oct. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F ton. 11.0.0 Sept/Oct. sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept. 3.

Wheat Bazario Santa Fe Parcels. 25/6 Sellers Spt.
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels. 26/3 Sept. Sellers.
Wheat South Australian Parcels. 26/ Sept. Sellers.

LONDON OIL.

London, Sept. 3.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. Naked. 21/9 Sept. Sellers.
Linseed Oil London per cwt. Naked. 21/7-1/2 Oct/Dec. Sellers.

Alexandria Cottton

Alexandria, Sept 2

SAKELS—	
November	13.4 6+5
January	13.54+5
March	13.68+5
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.32+8
December	10.34+8
GIZA—	y
November	12.86+8
January	12.83+6
March	12.94+8

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

Higher Levels Induce Realising In Steel Shares

ASSOCIATED CEMENT SHARES AGAIN WEAK

Holiday Feeling With Narrow Fluctuations

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

Improved European political situation influenced buying on the Wall Street market where U.S. Steel shares advanced dollars two and Anaconda Coppers gained dol. 1 1/8.

The local market opened firm with Tata Steel Dfds. quoted at Rs. 1,470 and declined to Rs. 1,450. At this level there was increased buying and prices advanced to Rs. 1,475-80 level but renewed selling appeared and prices gradually sagged.

At present the market is mostly professional and leading operators are interested in active operations in Tata shares and other sections are neglected.

Thus the market is under speculative enthusiasm and it is generally believed that eventually steel shares will be pushed up to higher levels as the Steel industry is in a healthy state.

Bears are losing confidence and are gradually covering their sales which is bound to weaken the technical situation of the market. Thus although chances favour higher levels it will not be advisable to buy unless we have a healthy reaction to improve the technical state of the market.

The market position is becoming long and absence of professional support will result in sudden downward reaction. It may be noted that professionals are supporting the market when foreign advices are discouraging but when we find improvement in Wall Street the market is left alone as in the face of better advices there cannot be selling pressure. On the contrary new buyers and sold out bulls are supporting the market as was the case to-day.

There was more less holiday feeling to-day in the market and prices were grinding around last closing. Associated Cements again ruled easy with increased selling. Cotton Mill shares were quiet with increased selling in Bombay Dyeing shares.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.

100 Ahmd. Advance	387 8
250 BOM. DYEING	882 0
100 CENTURY	292 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	255 0
100 COLABA	159 0
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	330 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6-0
100 Finlay	122 8
100 GOKAK	163 0
1,000 Hindustan	1,700 0
100 Indore	63 0
100 Khatau	127 8
100 KOHINOOR	279 0
250 Laxmi	485 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji	143 0
250 Model	47 0
50 MYSORE	100 0
200 NEW GREAT	235 0
100 Oosmanshahi	38 0
100 PHOENIX	220 0
25 Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000 Sholapur	2,880 0
50 SIMPLEX	88 0
100 SWADESHI	221 0
100 Swan	107 8
500 Vishnu	1,227 8
1,000 Western	875 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	112 0
25-50 Central	30 4
500 Imperial	1,552 8
125-500 Im. Contry	383 12
50-100 India	144 0
100 Reserve Bank	117 4
5 Union	5 9 0
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	103 0
INSURANCE	
100-500 Empire	711 4
15-100 Jupiter	13 8
20 Mercantile	58 0
15-70 New India	40 4
200 Oriental	4,510 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	134 6
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1460 0
10 Ajmer	12 12
10 Amalgmd.	13 0
50 BOM. TRAM.	116 0
100 Bombay Suburban	141 4
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	166 4
100 Surat	172 8
100 TATA HYDRO	154 0
1,000 TATA POWER	1,385 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	967 8
100 C. Province	101 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	97 4
100 Mandra Bhon	99 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500 Tapti Valley	742 8
MINING	
9 Burma Corp.	6 3
2sh Indian Copper	2 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	34 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45 12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,450 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	299 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK	318 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	186 8
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	350 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	220 0
125 B. BURMA	527 0
50 Burma conty.	176 14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-6-6
50 TELEPHONE	85 0
100 I. BLEACHING	131 0
50 I. Invest Trust	42 0
100 I. Radio Defd.	430 0
100 I. Radio Ord.	390 0
100 Port Canning	69 0
30 Premier Con.	69 0
15 Scindia	20 2
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	31 0
PREFERENCE.	
5½ p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F)	557 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	105 8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 3

Bombay Dyeing (901) 905 895 892 882
Century (299) 294 295 292
Central India (263) 259 260 256 265 254 255
Kohinoor (285) 282 283 281 279
New Great (240) 239 235
Simplex (90) 87 88
Swadeshi (229) 223 222 224 221
Associated Cement (105) 104 103/8 103
Andhra (1460) 1460
Tata Hydro (154) 155 154
Tata Power (1385) 1390 1382 1387 1385
Tram Ord (116) 116
T Steel Defd (1450) 1470 1455 1445 1452 1475 1460 1447 1455 1460 1447 1450
T Steel Ord. (299) 301 297 303 301 302 298 300 298 299
Tata Steel 2nd pref (162) 162 164/62 161/8
Bellapur (185) 185 187 186 186/8
B Steam (220) 221 220
B Burma (530) 530 531 529 528 527

Native Share And Stock Brokers Association

An Annual General Meeting of the Members of the above Association will be held at 12 noon on the 8th instant at Sir Dinshaw Petit Native Brokers' Exchange Hall.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 2

Broach A/M 1939 opening 159 3/4 highest 160 lowest 159 closing 159 3/4
Oomra D/J opening 142 highest 142 lowest 142 closing 142
Bengal D/J opening 119 1/4 highest 120 1/4 lowest 119 1/4 closing 120 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 5 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 16 1/4

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 3

October	51.20
November	52.00

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 1st September	1,788
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	1,788
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	381
Increase	1,357

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 2

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	93
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/8
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	48/9

7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155 10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1595 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	206 4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	161 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	715 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	78 4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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Regd. No. B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1938

Sir 'C. P.'s' Apologia For Repression

Madras Premier's Action As Precedent!

"Kamaladevi Not Banned As Outsider In Travancore"!

DEWAN'S REACTION TO GANDHIJI'S STATEMENT

Mrs. KAMALADEVI CHATTOPADHAYAYA WAS NOT EXCLUDED AS AN OUTSIDER BUT ON ACCOUNT OF HER POLITICAL ACTIVITIES:—FOR GOING TO PRESIDE OVER A CONFERENCE sponsored by a body advocating Communistic doctrines condemned by the Premier of Madras, a well-known adherent of Mr. Gandhi—says Sir C. P. R. Iyer, the Dewan of Travancore, in the course of a press interview, replying to Mahatma's statement on Travancore situation.

Following is the full text of the interview.

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 3.

"It is surprising that Gandhiji who cannot but be cognisant of the recent happenings in Travancore, has not made any reference to them in his statement. They include unbridled language and acts of violence, for which members of the State Congress have been directly or indirectly responsible at their meetings in the streets, and finally, on three lamentable occasions, at the Trivandrum Beach, Neyyatinkara and Quilon Maidan.

LIST OF WRONGS

"Although I have been never a follower of Mr. Gandhi, my respect for his character and his adherence to the principles of Truth and Non-Violence have forced me to the conclusion that he must have been thoroughly unaware of the actual facts of the situation in Travancore, in which at public meetings and, even in the Legislature, threats of Civil War have been openly offered, where State Transport Buses have been overturned and burnt by unruly mobs, where crowds of mischief makers, in the name of the Travancore State Congress, are making many roads unsafe for travel, by forcing passengers in vehicles and passersby, by insisting on their shouting "Gandhi-ki-jai" "Thanu Pillai-ki-jai" "State Congress-ki-jai" and "Inquilab Zindabad" (Long Live Revolution), on pain of molestation, where members of the Congress and their followers, unfortunately including students, have been pelting stones not only against the Police, but against unoffending members of the public, where in many places violent and open diatribes and denunciations are given vent to and cries resound of "Long Live Revolution", and "Down With Tyranny," and where persons belonging to political parties other than the State Congress, are insulted by crowds proceeding to their houses, throwing filth into their rooms and insulting the occupants.

WIND AND WHIRLWIND

"It is common knowledge in Travancore, that the members of the State Congress, having invoked the name of Mr. Gandhi and sown the wind are, unable to control the whirlwind. Travancore which was peaceful, prosperous and contented, whose main problems are economical in character has its peace disturbed by the activities of a body which is misusing the name of the Congress and also misusing the support it pretends to have obtained from Mr. Gandhi.

"Mr. Gandhi's statement, in my humble opinion, is not marked by that judicial temperament and weighing of evidence on both sides, which one should have expected from Mr. Gandhi.

KAMALADEVI'S EXCLUSION DEFENDED

"Mr. Gandhi's references to the prevention of the entry into the state of Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya are based on an obvious misconception. She was not excluded as an outsider, but on account of her political activities and as one, who, being a foreigner to Travancore and not having any knowledge of local conditions endeavoured, at a time of political tension, to preside over a Conference sponsored by a body advocating communistic doctrines condemned by no less a personage than the Premier of Madras, that well-known adherent of Mr. Gandhi.

BRITISH INDIA FOLLOWED

"The Criminal Law Amendment Regulation enacted in Travancore follows the one now in force in British India and would not have been introduced but for those violent methods and practicies, which Mr. Gandhi unfortunately thought fit to ignore, and of which he might easily have obtained ample evidence by reading the principal newspapers of India."—A. P.

AN APPEAL TO STATE CONGRESS

TRAVANCORE Sept. 2.

"On bended knees, with a bleeding heart and for Responsible Government's sake I appeal to stop civil disobedience," says Mr. K. Kumar, ex-President, Travancore Congress Committee of the Indian National Congress, in a telegram to the Travancore State Congress to-day. Mr. Kumar, who was connected with civil disobedience in British India and served terms of imprisonment in Travancore and British India in that connection, greatly regrets" the grave violence" that took place at Neyyatinkara and Trivandrum. He adds the violent spirit is growing taking a communal turn. Therefore, he appeals for stopping civil disobedience.—A. P.

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES OLDER THAN WESTERN

Days Of Taxila And Nalanda Recalled

GWALIOR, Aug. 31.

To a distinguished gathering including H. H. the Maharaja Scindia in Darbar Hall of the Jai Vilas Palace, assembled to celebrate the Ganesh festival, Principal P. Sheshadri giving a discourse on "Universities of India, ancient and modern", said that while the modern universities of Europe could pride themselves for having a tradition of 1,000 years, the ancient universities of India had a tradition much older, although it could not be linked up with to-day. The ancient univeristies of Taxila and Nalanda raised the prestige of India all over the Asiatic continent.

After giving a historical symposium of ancient universities, Mr. Sheshadri narrated how the modern universities came into existence.

"Whatever the criticisms, the universities of India and educationists have nothing to be ashamed of so far as record of progress is concerned" asserted the speaker.

Concluding he said that the foundations of education have been well and truly laid and the work done under the prevailing conditions cannot be said to be bad.

JOURNALIST ARRESTED

Alleged Rowdies Rounded Up

SRINAGAR, Sept. 3.

There was no demonstration yesterday in Amirakadal Bazar. Pandit Shamboonath Kaul, a journalist, is reported to have been arrested.

ROWDIES ARRESTED

A communique issued states that last evening a mob of Muslims collected at Dhanjibhoys Adda but was dispersed by police. Later on some of these, with rowdies of Maisuma Mohalla, assailed the police post in that Mohalla with stones. In rounding up the rowdies in that quarter, the police were heavily pelted with stones by people from houses overlooking the streets and lanes, which resulted in 121 policemen receiving injuries. Some of the injuries were of a serious character but the rowdies were rounded up and arrested. The total number of arrests from last evening till this afternoon was 31 including four men arrested in Anantnag yesterday.

STORY OF DEAD BODY

It was discovered this morning that a dead body was being shown at Khanqah Mualla as that of person, who had been killed in the encounter at Maisuma last evening. Examination of the body by Dr. Mohamad Abdulla, however, showed that the only injury on it was an abrasion on the skull, which according to the doctor would not cause death. In spite of the fact that the Magistrate directed that that body should be produced for "post-mortem" examination so that the cause of the death might be ascertained, the body was not given up but has been taken in procession from Khanqah Mualla for burial.

No arrests have been reported to-day from Jammu. The man injured on the occasion of the attack on the Prime Minister's car is progressing satisfactorily.

At Poonch, processions are being taken out but the authorities there state that the situation is well in hand.—A. P.

16 ARRESTS IN KASHMIR

Situation In Srinagar And Districts Normal

SRINAGAR, Sept. 3.

A communique issued regarding political situation in the states that the situation in the city is calm since last evening. Sixteen arrests in all have been made, throughout the valley.

Yesterday a procession of about 100 persons was taken out in Jammu, which was dispersed and the leader, an unknown person, was arrested.

Reports from the district shows that the situation is generally normal.

The only notable incident that occurred was at Ganderbal where, last evening, a procession was taken out, which when asked to disperse grew violent, and pelted police with stones, some of whom received injuries. Four men were arrested and the mob dispersed.

One man was arrested at Poonch, yesterday. To-day the situation there is reported to be satisfactory.—A. P.

Probing

SATYAGRAH TO GET BACK WIFE

Agra Undergraduate At His Father-in-Law's Gate

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 3.

A report from Agra says that Mr. Amritlal an under-graduate aged 28 years, is offering Satyagraha for a week outside his father-in-law's house to get back his wife.

The girl has been living with her parents for last two years and they are planning another marriage for their daughter. Mr. Amritlal is fasting and standing with folded hands like a statue in front of his father-in-law's house and has expressed his determination not to leave place without his wife.

SATYAGRAHA AT SHEGAON CONDEMNED

Nagpur Congress Executive Warns Harijan Agitators

NAGPUR, Sept. 3.

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur P. C. C. met this evening Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj presiding, passed a resolution condemning the Harijan Satyagraha at Shegaon, and warning Congressmen not to associate themselves with this agitation. In the opinion of the Committee Satyagraha on the part of Ha was opposed to Congress pr

While fully endorsing the Congress Working Committee's Wardha resolution relating to recent ministerial affairs, and its action against Dr. Khare, which under the then circumstances was proper and right the Committee registered its emphatic disapproval of the pro-Khare agitation and the method in which eminent Congress leaders were being attacked by critics of the Working Committee and urged on Congressmen not to violate Congress discipline and principles.—A.P.

Into Muirhead's Mission To India

Zetland's Emissary For Federation Propaganda

INVITATION MAY BE CONVEYED TO MAHATMA TO VISIT ENGLAND

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, September 3.

Simla has still nothing to say about Col. Muirhead's visit to India.

"We are delighted, he is coming" was all I got from a prominent official who is supposed to be in the know of things.

Apparently, Simla knows no more about Col. Muirhead's mission than the laconic message released from London. I find, even in the Assembly circle there is no disposition to attach any great importance to the visit of an Under-Secretary of State.

Its Political Significance

IT MAY BE THAT COL. MUIRHEAD IS COMING TO THE COUNTRY ONLY WITH A VIEW TO STUDYING THE CONDITIONS FOR HIMSELF BUT THAT ITSELF, ACCORDING TO THE TALKS HERE, CARRIES CONSIDERABLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

DURING THE LAST FEW WEEKS THERE WERE SEVERAL MESSAGES FROM LONDON HINTING THE POSSIBILITY OF LORD ZETLAND'S VISIT TO INDIA FOLLOWING HIS TALKS WITH LORD LINLITHGOW. SURMISE IN POLITICAL CIRCLES IS THAT AS LORD ZETLAND IS EVIDENTLY PREOCCUPIED WITH OTHER MATTERS, HE HAS FOR THE PRESENT, DECIDED TO SEND HIS DEPUTY TO "NOSE ROUND" AND SEE HOW THINGS LIE.

Federation And States

The first task is to get into touch with important States' representatives and bring them round to approach the problem of Federation from a new angle, so that the objections of political India may be met. This, I understand, is still the main cause for delay in concluding the negotiations with States.

INVITATION TO MAHATMA?

It goes without saying, that Col. Muirhead will have an opportunity to meet Gandhiji and other political leaders, but one interesting report which I have heard is that Col. Muirhead may convey an invitation to Gandhiji to visit England and have talks with the British Cabinet.

No official confirmation is available for any of these rumours current in political circles but as all these possibilities are being discussed I am mentioning them.

Assembly Congress Party And Federation

In the Assembly circles, the main topic of conversation at present, is not Col. Muirhead's visit, but the future of the Central Assembly itself. There is a strong feeling that if any attempt is made to extend the life of the Assembly beyond next year and delay the settlement of the Federation issue still further, the Congress Party should review its position in the Central Assembly and decide on a strong action suited to the circumstances. They are openly saying that they are only wasting their time by continuing in the present Assembly and seem to be planning already as to what they should do, if Government goes on delaying the Federation issue.

WALK OVER FOR CONGRESSMEN

WARDHA: Sept. 3.

Mr. Sheoraj Chudewale, a member of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, was elected President of the Wardha Municipality unopposed to-day, while Mr. Karandikar, Secretary of the Committee and Mr. Tejram Gahelot, Secretary of the Taluk and District Congress Committee, were elected Vice-Presidents securing 21 and 19 votes respectively, out of 25.—United Press.

Orissa Premier And Tenancy Act

WARDHA, Sept. 3.

The following Press Statement has been issued by the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee:

"As false rumours have come to our notice about the meeting of the Prime Minister of Orissa with the All-India Parliamentary Sub-Committee on the occasion of his last visit to Wardha, we wish to state that there was no difference of opinion between him and us and that he had and has our cordial support in connection with Madras Land Estates (Amendment) Bill, which has been passed by the Orissa Legislative Assembly and which is awaiting sanction."—A. P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

HERE'S THE ROCK, ANSON--WHERE ARE THE PLANS?
YOU'VE GOT ME, KRONCK---THE PLANS ARE--IN THE WATER, UNDER THE ROCK!
SEE THAT NICK?--- DIRECTLY UNDER IT IS A DEEP POTHOLE ---THE PLANS ARE DOWN THERE, WRAPPED IN OILSKIN!
GOOD! ---GET THEM FOR ME!
KRONCK, I--IF YOU DIDN'T HAVE THAT GUN--
I HAVE IT, ANSON---AND I'LL USE IT--UNLESS YOU DIVE DOWN INTO THAT POTHOLE!
MENACED BY KRONCK'S GUN---ANSON IS FORCED TO DIVE FOR THE PLANS!
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